The Centre Reporter.

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LEGISLATURE SETS JUNE 28 FOR ADJOURNMENT.

The Past Week Gave Promise of Much Work Being Done, But Ended Up With a Blank.—Vare Forces Defeat Penrose.

Pennsylvania's notorious do-nothing Legislature is being consistent to the last. Not content with killing all possible time early in the session, Senator Penrose's men are pursuing the same course to the last.

The second week of June started with a great fanfare in the House. Credulous members thought there'd really be work done. Monday night the Rules committee reported a rule calling for three sessions of the House daily on Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, with the usual Monday night session and a Friday session thrown in.

This looked fine. with a whoop the House endorsed the program. Then Wednesday night arrived. The Rules committee reported a string of "whereases" about Thursday being Flag day, winding up with a resolution to meet for only two hours Thursday and then adjourn out of respect to the flag until Monday.

Disgusted assemblymen, however, refused to stay in Harrisburg and on Thursday so few were present that a rollcall could not be risked and the House met for less than half-an-hour.

Members who now are watching their pet measures die on the calendar, pressed into unconsciousness by time and the weight of bills ahead of them, can turn to the Penrose leaders with their thanks. Predictions by experienced men during the winter are coming true. Time and the tocsin was sounded against delay. Repeated warnings were given that the prevalent time-killing policy would result in wholesale slaughter of bills during the closing weeks.

That's what's happening. The House calendar contains literally hundreds of bills. Not fifty of them have a chance. The others are dying like flies under the first frost.

In order to make sure that Senate bills which already are thru the Senate get to the governor, it is necessary to give them the right-of-way in the House during the week preceding final adjournment. Consequently, House members can now sit by and listen to rollcall after rollcall on Senate bills without theirs being reached, and without any possibility of them being reached. Early in the week of final adjournment all House bills will be wiped off the House calendar formally, as it will then be too late, under the three-day rule, to consider them even if there should be no Senate bills.

Congratulations are being extended to Wilson G. Sarig, of Berks, the Democratic floor leader in the House, for his success in getting his corrupt practices bill out of committee. Of the four Sarig-Erdman Democratic program bills three were wrenched from reluctant committees only by hard work and skillful tactics. The bill preventing assistance in the booth to any old voter who asks for it is still in committee with no chance of coming and no chance of getting anywhere if it did.

But the Democrats have redeemed their pledges as far as they were able and the calendars today hold the anti-trust measure, the public charities bill and the corrupt practices act. Only Penrose refusal to enact legislation of real public benefit can be advanced as an excuse for not acting on those bills. No reason exists for the Legislature not having sent them to the governor long since. The struggling wage-earner, as he contemplates raising prices and finds it more difficult to make ends meet, may get some satisfaction out of questioning Republican legislators about the situation; it is generally conceded that the Sarig anti-trust act would do more to bring down prices speedily in Pennsylvania than any other means. The Legislature won't pass the bill, altho at Washington congress is slaving with the problem or food control by radical means and needs all the assistance it possibly can get from a legislative body or from individuals.

Decision of the Legislature to quit on June 28 is regarded in political circles as a surrender of Penrose to the Brumbaugh-Vare forces. No adjournment could be fixed without agreement of the Penrose men. For months they have been talking about what they proposed to do to Brumbaugh. This has ended with talk. The Penrose forces have been outgeneralled at every turn. They have just thrown up the sponge, so far as factional politics in the Legislature is concerned. They probably will have opportunity to act on gubernatorial appointments before final adjournment. It makes little difference if

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TOUR THROUGH UNION COUNTY.

Splendid Agricultural Sections and Thriving Towns Visited.

Through the kindness of Prof. W. O. Heckman, representing the Rand-McNally book company, the writer accompanied him on a tour through Union county, Thursday of last week, and while the book man was on the hunt for business, your servant was out for pleasure.

The postmaster at Lewisburg is J. Fred. Kurtz, a native of Centre Hall, and it was a pleasure to meet him in his private office, together with his assistant. The Lewisburg post office is doing such an increased business over former years that it makes every one in the service there a bit chesty, and is spurring them on to give the best possible service.

There are a considerable number of improvements under way in Lewisburg. On approaching the town by the way of the old turnpike, a ditching machine was observed at work. Creeping along it left behind a ditch four feet deep and about eighteen inches wide, with the sides and bottom cut as smoothly as though hewn with a broad axe.

Just now Albert Hopp is easily Mifflinburg's most progressive citizen. He is connected with the Mifflinburg buggy company and largely interested in real estate in his home town. One of the accomplishments he is particularly proud of is the Hopp hotel, recently completed and under the management of Charles Cox, formerly manager of the Gramer hotel of Shamokin, which is counted the niftiest hostelry in Union county. Before the Hopp wand was passed over the Decker hotel stand, it was quite commonplace and the stink of the old booze house had hardly left it during the time it was boared up. The Hopp and the Buffalo Valley Inn now afford ample accommodations for the traveling public in that part of Union county.

On one of the principal corners Mr. Hopp is remodeling a building which will be fitted up for a drug store and the second floor for a flat. The drug store will be conducted by Edwin C. Parvin, who has just graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. It was here the writer met Mr. Hopp, who at once expressed interest in Centre Hall on account of an investment of $12.50 in our streets a year ago. It was the gnawing of the inners that led the Hopp car to speed at the rate of fifteen and one sixty-first of a mile an hour and caused the bogyman to get him.

The I. O. O. F. purchased a site next to the post office, and it is hinted some day plans and specifications will be exhibited for a modern building.

It was altogether natural that a visit should be made to the Telegraph office and it would have been a great disappointment not to have found George W. Schoch a the desk, paying compliments to his patrons, receipting bills, heartily greeting a group of school girls—(High school girls, as handsome as our own in Centre Hall), looking much improved in health over two years ago, happy for many reasons but particularly because he anticipated participating that evening in raising a flag to maintain the honor for which he ascended Big Round Top when a young man.

To the rear of this print shop is a beautiful flower garden, and it is here that Mrs. Schoch reigns. The fragrance there is matched only by the beauty of the flowers individually and collectively.

To greet Mrs. Kausche, proprietress of the Kausche book store, is to know why William always refers to her when he wants to make a sale to his many customers in his territory.

Through the kindness of Mr. Kausche the quarters of the Mifflinburg Star club was visited. This organization has a membership of about two hundred, and is made up of the best citizens — young, middle-aged and older—of the town. It is the outgrowth of a former musical club, the moving spirit being Mr. Neyhart, manager of the silk mill. The rooms are handsomely furnished and have a decidedly homelike appearance. While ladies do not hold membership, they are frequently invited there and are in sympathy with the new club movement, because the surroundings are wholesome, the object in view upbuilding.

Mifflinburg is very proud of its silk mill, which began operations in February. Two shifts are working—girls during the day, men at night.

The postmistress, Miss Martha Deopler, who began post office routine work under Mr. Schoch, a McKinley appointtee, just completed a canvass of the citizens to ascertain to what extent they favored city delivery, and can report to the Washington department

Continued at foot of next column.)

FARMERS NOT EXEMPT.

Only the "Indispensable" Men in Any Industry Are Exempt from Military Service.

A dispatch from Washington, issued on Saturday, says that farmers are not exempt from military service.

To dispell the widespread impression that men in agricultural pursuits are exempt from the selective draft, Provost Marshal General Crowder reiterated that only "indispensable men" in any industry are exempt.

Every man who is not serving the nation better in some industry than they could by doing war duty, will be called to the colors unless it would work actual hardship to his dependents.

Only the indispensable will be exempted.

In a proclamation on the exemption regulations, to be issued in a few days by President Wilson, it will probably be determined who actually are and are not "indispensable."

Farmers' Institute for Centre Hall.

Penns Valley has been very fortunate in securing two of the three Farmers' Institutes which will be held next season. Centre Hall and Spring Mills will have institutes, while Port Matilda is the third place designated by the committee, which, consisting of Commissioner D. A. Grove, Col. W. Fred Reynolds and John A. Woodward, met in Bellefonte last week to take the initial step for next season's service.

Had Pictures of the Boal Patriots.

Monday's North American contained an excellent picture of Capt. Theodore Davis Boal, of Boalsburg, his son Capt. Pierre Boal, and his sister-in-law, Mlle. Cecil DeLegarde. Accompanying the photograph was a column of matter relating to the mimic trench battle, which was carried out along European war lines on the Boal estate at Boalsburg, a week ago.

Shellenberger-Royer.

Charles I. Shellenberger, of 606 6th avenue, Juniata, and Miss Mabel V. Royer, daughter of Mrs. S. E. Royer, of 412 Willow avenue, Altoona, were united in marriage in the First Methodist church, Altoona, on June 12th. Rev. E. R. Heckman tied the knot, using the ring ceremony. They were attended by E. R. Woomer and Mrs. Bertha Shaffer. The ceremony was witnessed by friends and relatives of both parties. After a trip to Philadelphia and Phoenixville the couple will go to housekeeping at 715 Howard avenue, Altoona.

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almost a complete score instead of the eighty-five per cent. required.

It seems strange that a movement of such general benefit should be opposed at all, but it is, and in this Mifflinburg is very like all other communities—it has its quota of pullbacks.

For the entire distance, except from here to Millheim, the roads were in fine condition. Through the region from Winfield to New Berlin the roads had been carefully worked with a scraper and King drag. The splendid and well cared for farm buildings, the tall waving grain, perfect oats, barley and corn fields, the towering silos everywhere present in that section, gave one the true impression of passing through a first-class agricultural section. Throughout lower Penns Valley and across the New Berlin mountain, along Penns Creek, the prospects for a good wheat crop are much enhanced as harvest time approaches. Oats, barley, corn and grass look promising in all sections.

The road through the Penns Valley Narrows is in such perfect condition that the seven miles between Woodward and Pennsylvania Village, a new state institution just as you emerge from the mountains, is eaten up long before you tire of the mountain scenery. The efficiency of the King road drag is here fully demonstrated. There is not a single obstruction on the sides of the road between the points named, and the road bed proper is so evenly worked up that one might think its caretaker had prepared for inspection by high officials who would make no allowances for error in judgement or execution.

There are many hundreds of miles of miserable roads that threaten the constant traveler with threats to declare they are leading him straight to hell instead of to some pretty village, that could be made a perfect delight to auto drivers and with no great expense to the property owner in the districts through which these roads pass, but it would require the use of gray matter—a material a host of township road supervisors are apparently devoid. The King roads drag would solve many road problems if it were a complicated machine that cost $5000, but its simplicity is too much for the simple-minded road supervisor.

A Visit to the Orphans' Home.

The Lutheran Church Home, known as the Tressler Orphans' Home, situated in Loysville, Perry county, in one of the most beautiful spots, and surrounded by green fields, is an institution of which every Lutheran may justly feel proud.

The writer was among the following who were guests of the home over night on the occasion of the recent commencement exercises at the institution, namely; Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Smith, Mrs. Harry Edmiston, Edna M. Fatkin, John S. Dale, of State College; Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Noll, Freda Weaver, and Jean Fatkin, of Pleasant Gap.

The graduating class consisted of eight girls and two boys, all bright, intelligent looking young men and women. Among the number was Ethel R. Fatkin, daughter of Mrs. Edna M. Fatkin, of State College. Raymond M. Rudy, who graduated from this school ten years ago, delivered the graduation address, and the Loysville training was clearly shown in the masterful manner in which he delivered his address. The home orchestra furnished the music.

The able and excellent management of the home under the supervision of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Widle was a feature which made a lasting impression on the Centre county visitors. Two hundred and fifty-two children are under their care at this time, and the whole group seems just like a large, happy family. The children receive plenty of good nourishing food and look clean and healthy. Sanitary conditions are unsurpassed, while discipline is rigid, good judgment and common sense, coupled with kindness, resulting in making every one in the home beam with happiness and contentment.

A few years ago a philanthropist kindly built and equipped a printing office which nets the home a tidy income. Another public spirited individual purchased a fine farm and donated it to the home. The fertile acres go far toward providing the food supply for this large family.

From the writer's observation it is a convincing fact that the Lutheran home is second to none.

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Losses in Newspaper Circles.

Two distinct shocks were felt in weekly newspsperdom last week. The one was caused by the announcement of the suspension of publication of the Northumberland Press, one of the very best weeklies in the state; the other relates to the public statement of the withdrawal of "Baldy," the versatile, fearless, and scrupulously honest editor of the Watsontown Record and Star, owing to physical disability.

Concerning the first announcement the Press editors declare that "we have not received the support in this field to justify the efforts put upon the paper, and as a consequence it has not been a paying proposition. We have had to depend on our job printing business as our real source of revenue."

What is destined to be one of "Baldy's" last comments in the Record and Star, is anent the suspension of the Northumberland Press. As always, it is truthful, for he knows whereof he speaks. "Baldy" says:

The situation of the Press is almost identical with that of many other weekly newspapers, the Record and Star not excepted. Competition by the daily press, indifference of the people to the benefits to the community of a local paper and lack of appreciation of the efforts of the publishers in boosting the town and keeping it before the public, is sufficient to discourage the most loyal newspaper man and force him to retire from a losing, thankless business. The Press states the case in a way which applies with exact truth and candor to the Record and Star: "We have spent a great part of our efforts in producing a live, modern, high-class weekly. And let us say right here that we would rather publish no paper at all than not to publish the kind of a paper our best efforts can produce."

Publishers are only human and there is a limit to their endurance. It is certainly a calamity for a town like Northumberland to lose the prestige and influence for good of such a newspaper as the Press, and they will no doubt discover now, when too late, they are the greatest losers.

Deaths of Centre Countians.

James A. Nooman, proprietor of the Brant house at Bellefonte, died Tuesday of last week after a lengthy illness. He was born at Axemann fifty-two years ago. The widow and two daughters survive.

John Sourbeck, Jr., died in the Bellefonte hospital late Thursday afternoon, aged forty-four years.

Mrs. Rachel Stine died in Bellefonte, aged sixty-five years. Burial was made at Pleasant Gap.

John G. Dubbs died in Bellefonte, aged sixty-eight years.

AUTO PLUNGES DOWN 40-FOOT EMBANKMENT; 4 KILLED.

Catastrophe Occurred Near Renovo Sunday Afternoon.—Two Men and Two Women Lost Their Lives.

Shingletown, three miles west of Renovo, was the scene of the most death-dealing auto accident that has yet occurred in Central Pennsylvania. Four are dead as a result of the sad ending of a Sunday afternoon's pleasure ride.

The catastrophe was caused by the Chevrolet car owned and driven by Theodore Nicholas, leaving the State road on a steep hill at an unguarded point, and plunging down a forty-foot embankment, landing on the tracks of the Pennsylvania railroad below. A moment later the fast milk train going west, struck the automobile and completely demolished it.

The occupants were thrown out before the car struck the tracks. The dead are:

Theodore Nicholas, aged 27 years, single, of Renovo; Mrs. Rachel Nicholas, mother of Theodore Nicholas; Melvin Nicholas, uncle of Theodore Nicholas; Mrs. Ross Chestnut, of Chicago, Ill., aunt of Theodore Nicholas.

The party was on its way back to Renovo from Westport and had reached a steep grade, near Shingletown, when for some reason Theodore Nicholas, who was driving, lost control of the car and it took the fatal plunge.

Melvin Nicholas and Mrs. Ross Chestnut were instantly killed while the other two died shortly after being admitted to the Renovo hospital.

The train was stopped after striking the car, and the crew picked up the dead and dying at the bottom of the embankment and took them to the Renovo hospital.

Memorial Day Finances.

Following is a statement of the receipts and expenditures of the Memorial day celebration under the auspices of the local camp, P. O. S. of A.

RECEIPTS.

From G. H. Emerick, collector	$55 25
From C. D. Bartholomew, collector	6 50
From S. W. Smith, collector	6 50
From sale of flags	40
Total receipts	$68 75

EXPENDITURES.

Purchase of large flag	$21 60
Purchase of small flags	15 84
Coburn band	25 00
Auto service	7 00
Speaker	5 00
Total expenditures	$74 44

Deficit balance, $5.69, paid by Washington Camp, No. 889, P. O. S. of A.

200 at Centre Co. Picnic in Phila.

Two hundred former residents of Centre county gathered at Belmont platesu, Philadelphia, on Saturday, for the fourteenth annual picnic and outing of the Centre County Association. Membership of the association is more than 1500. An old-fashioned basket picnic occupied the late afternoon.

Speeches were made by the Rev. Dr. M. P. Fulton, William S. Furst, Dr. J. C. C. Beale and Ira D. Garman, the president. Officers elected for the year were: President, Ira D. Garman; vice presidents, Warner Underwood, William S. Furst; secretary, Dr. J. C. C. Beale; treasuser, Dr. S. Gray Mattern.

Flag Raisings.

Flag raisings under the auspices of the various P. O. S. of A. camps in Centre county have been occurring with much regularity. The most recent raising of Old Glory took place at Lemont Tuesday evening of last week, on which occasion Clement Dale, Esq., Samuel B. Miller and Col. H. S. Taylor were the principal speakes.

Last Sunday the Woodward camp of Patriots hoisted a flag to the breeze, having for their speaker that noted jurist, Judge Albert W. Johnson, of Lewisburg.

Homan-Williams

Announcements have been issued of the marriage of Archie E. Homan and Miss Eva Williams, at Cleveland, Ohio, on Saturday, June 9th. The groom is a son of Mrs. Emma Homan and is well known in this place where he has many friends who extend congratulations. The couple will commence housekeeping about July 1st.

Mifflin Co. Commissioners Get Raise.

The Mifflin county commissioners' salary has been increased from $500 to $1,000 per year under the Siggins Act of the State Legislature approved several days ago by Governor Martin Brumbaugh. The commissioners of counties similar in size to that of Mifflin will also receive the benefits of the salary boost.

Mischievous Deer May Not be Killed.

A bill in the legislature authorizing owners of farms or orchards to kill deer caught damaging crops or trees within a mile of place where harm was done, was defeated by the House.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS

This is the first day of summer.

The Korman family reunion will be held on Grange Park, on Saturday of this week.

Reports come from various parts of the county that the cherry crop will be far below normal.

William Bower, one of the substantial citizens on the south side of Potter township, was a business caller at this office last Thursday.

If your subscription needs bringing up to date, the cash will be very welcome, indeed. Take a glance at your label at this moment.

The Penney's Sunday excursion to Niagara Fall promises to be well patronized. It will be the first excursion to that point over the local branch.

R. D. Foreman, last week, completed building a number of substantial concrete coal bins to replace the old wooden structures at his grain house.

Miss Rebecca Derstine, who during the college year was employed at a fraternity house at State College, returned to her home in this place last week.

Quite a number of Millheim residences are already wired for electric lights, but no move has yet been made in the erecting of the line to carry the power.

Mrs. Roland C. Faust, of Juniata, after spending two weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bitner, at Potters Mills, returned to her home last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Galagher, of Philadelphia, spent the past week with the latter's mother, Mrs. Catharine G. Barnes, in this place. Mrs. Galagher was formerly Miss Catharine Barnes.

The Krumrine drug store at State College, which had been closed on account of the proprietor, Sidney Krumrine, having financial difficulties, has been reopened with P. B. Meek in charge for the creditors.

William Gumper of Jersey Shore, aged twenty-two years, died in the Lock Haven hospital Friday morning as a result of injuries received just two months previous in a motorcycle accident on the public road near Mill Hall. Blood poisoning resulted from his injuries.

A band of gypsies were arrested in Union county last week and fined ten dollars each for camping in the state without a license and for telling fortunes without a license. They are supposed to have been the same gang which pulled off piratical stunts at Potters Mills a week ago.

First honors in the 1917 graduating Class at Bellefonte were taken by John Franklin Smith, youngest son of ex-Register J. Frank Smith. John, however, was not on hand to take part in the gradusting exercises last week, he having quite recently entered the service of the United States Navy.

Lieut. Pierre Boal, son of Captain Theodore Davis Boal, left last week for the Unitee States aviation school at San Antonio, Texas, to instruct the American aviators in French methods. Lieut. Boal has seen active aerial service on the battle fronts in Europe and returned home on leave of absence several months ago. Since the entrance of the United States into the great conflict he has been delegated by the government to instruct our aviators prior to returning to France as a leader in the American units.

Ex-Sheriff A. B. Lee, of Spring Mills, is the undisputed champion trout fisherman for this season, and it is more than likely that it will be many seasons before the belt is wrested from him. The prize catch which entitles him to all the glory was in the shape of a California trout which he hooked in Sinking creek, nearby his home, a short time ago. The fish measured twenty-seven inches and weighed seven pounds. The ex-Sheriff has decided to preserve the beauty of the specimen for a long time, and accordingly sent the fish to a taxidermist for mounting.

Mifflin county was well represented at the meeting of delegates from various agricultural societies throughout the state at Pennsylvania State College, last week, to elect trustees to that institution. That county's representatives were Messrs. R. A. Naginey and N. J. McNitt, Milroy; N. B. Maclay, Belleville, and Harry J. Laub, Lewistown. The latter is an old time friend of the writer and one of Lewistown's much alive citizens. He is the city clerk, head of the freight department on the local railroad, and is directly interested in agriculture and horticulture on account of possessions in Snyder county. The party traveled in a car, making a two-day trip with a stop of several hours in Centre Hall.

ON FLAG DAY WILSON TELLS WHY WE FIGHT

Extraordinary Insults and Aggressions of Imperial German Government Left Us No Self-Respecting Choice But to Take Up Arms in Defense of Our Rights

Military Masters of Germany Denied Us Right to be Neutral

Filled Our Unsuspecting Communities With Vicious Spies and Conspirators —They Are Themselves in the Grip of the Same Sinister Power That Has Stretched Its Ugly Talons Out and Drawn Blood From Us—When by Our Arms Kaiserism Is Crushed Our Flag Shall Wear a New Lustre.

Washington, June 14.—President Wilson delivered a notable speech here in commemoration of Flag Day in which he again outlined the position of the United States in regard to the world war. The address is in full as follows:

My Fellow Citizens: We meet to celebrate Flag Day because this flag which we honor and under which we serve is the emblem of our unity, our power, our thought and purpose as a nation. It has no other character than that which we give it from generation to generation. The choices are ours. It floats in majestic silence above the hosts that execute those choices, whether in peace or in war. And yet, though silent, it speaks to us,—speaks to us of the past, of the men and women who went before us and of the records they wrote upon it. We celebrate the day of its birth; and from its birth until now it has witnessed a great history, has floated on high the symbol of great events, of a great plan of life worked out by a great people. We are about to carry it into battle to lift it where it will draw the fire of our enemies. We are about to bid thousands, hundreds of thousands, it may be millions, of our men, the young, the strong, the capable men of the nation, to go forth and die beneath it on fields of blood far away,—for what? For some unaccustomed thing? For something for which it has never sought the fire before? American armies were never before sent across the seas. Why are they sent now? For some new purpose, for which this great flag has never been carried before, or for some old, familiar, heroic purpose for which it has seen men, its own men, die on every battlefield upon which Americans have borne arms since the Revolution?

These are questions which must be answered. We are Americans. We in our turn serve America, and can serve her with no private purpose. We must use her flag as she has always used it. We are accountable at the bar of history and must plead in utter frankness what purpose it is we seek to serve.

It is plain enough how we were forced into the war. The extraordinary insults and aggressions of the Imperial German Government left us no self-respecting choice but to take up arms in defense of our rights as a free people and of our honor as a sovereign government. The military masters of Germany denied us the right to be neutral. They filled our unsuspecting communities with vicious spies and conspirators and sought to corrupt the opinion of our people in their own behalf. When they found that they could not do that, their agents diligently spread sedition amongst us and sought to draw our own citizens from their allegiance,—and some of those agents were men connected with the official Embassy of the German Government itself here in our own capital. They sought by violence to destroy our industries and arrest our commerce. They tried to incite Mexico to take up arms against us and to draw Japan into a hostile alliance with her,—and that, not by indirection but by direct suggestion from the Foreign Office in Berlin. They impudently denied us the use of the high seas and repeatedly executed their threat that they would send to their death any of our people who ventured to approach the coasts of Europe. And many of our own people were corrupted. Men began to look upon their own neighbors with suspicion and to wonder in their hot resentment and surprise whether there was any community in which hostile intrigue did not lurk. What great nation in such circumstances would not have taken up arms? Much as we had desired peace, it was denied us, and not of our own choice. This flag under which we serve would have been dishonored had we withheld our hand.

But that is only part of the story. We know now as clearly as we knew before we were ourselves engaged that they are not our enemies. They did not originate or desire his hideous war or wish that we should be drawn into it; and we are vaguely conscious that we are fighting their cause, as they will some day see it as well as our own. They are themselves in the grip of the same sinister power that has now at last stretched its ugly talons out and drawn blood from us. The whole world is at war because the whole world is in the grip of that power and is trying out the great battle which shall determine whether it is to be brought under its mastery or fling itself free.

The war was begun by the military masters of Germany, who proved to be also the mastrs of Austria-Hungary. These men have never regarded nations as peoples, men, women, and children of like blood and frame as themselves, for whom governments existed and in whom governments had their life. They have regarded them merely as serviceable organizations which they could by force or intrigue bend or corrupt to their own purpose. They have regarded the smaller states, in particular, and the peoples who could be overwhelmed by force, as their natural tools and instruments of domination. Their purpose has long been avowed. The statesmen of other nations, to whom that purpose was incredible, paid little attention; regarded what German professors expounded in their classrooms and German writers set forth to the world as the goal of German policy as rather the dream of minds detached from practical affairs, as preposterous private conceptions of German destiny, than as the actual plans of responsible rulers; but the rulers of Germany themselves knew all the while what concrete plans, what well advanced intrigues lay back of what the professors and the writers were saying, and were glad to go forward unmolested, filling the thrones of Balkan states with German princes, putting German officers at the service of Turkey to drill her armies and make interest with her government, developing plans of sedition and rebellion in India and Egypt, setting their fires in Persia. The demands made by Austria upon Servia were a mere single step in a plan which compassed Europe and Asia, from Berlin to Bagdad. They hoped those demands might not arouse Europe, but they meant to press them whether they did or not, for they thought themselves ready for the final issue of arms.

Their plan was to throw a broad belt of German military power and political control across the very centre of Europe and beyond the Mediterranean into the heart of Asia; and Austria-Hungary was to be as much their tool and pawn as Servia or Bulgaria or Turkey or the ponderous states of the East. Austria-Hungary, indeed, was to become part of the central German Empire, absorbed and dominated by the same forces and influences that had originally cemented the German states themselves. The dream had its heart at Berlin. It could have had a heart nowhere else! It rejected the idea of solidarity of race entirely. The choice of peoples played no part in it at all. It contemplated binding together racial and political units which could be kept together only by force,—Czechs, Magyars, Croats, Serbs, Roumanians, Turks, Armenians,—the proud states of Bohemia and Hungary, the stout little commonwealths of the Balkans, the indomitable Turks, the subtile peoples of the East. These peoples did no wish to be united. They ardently desired to direct their own affairs would be satisfied only by undisputed independence. They could be kept quiet only by the presence or the constant threat of armed men. They would live under a common power only by sheer compulsion and await the day of revolution. But the German military statesmen had reckoned with all that and were ready to deal with it in their own way.

And they have actually carried the greater part of that amazing plan into execution! Look how things stand. Austria is at their mercy. It has acted not upon its own initiative or upon the choice of its own people but at Berlin's dictation ever since the war began. Its people now desire peace, but cannot have it until leave is granted from Berlin. The so-called Central Powers are in fact but a single Power. Servia is at its mercy should its hands be but for a moment freed. Bulgaria has consented to its will and Roumania is overrun. The Turkish armies, which Germans trained, are serving Germany, certainly not themselves, and the guns of German warships lying in the harbor at Constantinople remind Turkish statesmen every day that they have no choice but to take their orders from Berlin. From Hamburg to the Persian Gulf the net is spread.

Is it not easy to understand the eagerness for peace that has been manifested from Berlin ever since the snare was set and sprung? Peace, peace, peace has been the talk of her Foreign Office for now a year or more; not peace upon her own initiative, but upon the initiative of the nations over which she now deems herself to hold the advantage. A little of the talk has been made public, but most of it has been private. Through all sorts of channels it has come to me, and in all sorts of guises, but never with the terms disclosed which the German Government would be willing to accept. That government has other valuable pawns in its hands besides these I have mentioned. It still holds a valuable part of France, though with slowly relaxing grasp, and practically the whole of Belgium. Its armies press close upon Russia and overrun Poland at their will. It cannot go further; it dare not go back. It wishes to close its bargain before it is too late and it has little to offer for the pound of flesh it will demand.

The military masters under whom Germany is bleeding see very clearly to what point Fate has brought them. If they fall back or are forced back an inch, their power both abroad and at home will fall to pieces like a house of cards. It is their power at home they are thinking about now more than their power abroad. It is that power which is trembling under their very feet; and deep fear has entered their hearts. They have but one chance to perpetuate their military power or even their controlling political influence. If they can secure peace now with the immense advantages still in their hands which they have up to this point apparently gained, they will have justified themselves before the German people: they will have gained by force what they promised to gain by it: an immense expansion of German power, an immense enlargement of German industrial and commercial opportunities. Their prestige will be secure, and with their prestige their political power. If they fail, their people themselves will thrust them aside; a government accountable to the people themselves will be set up in Germany as it has been in England, in the United States, in France, and in all the great countries of the modern time except Germany. If they succeed they are safe andGermany and the world are undone; if they fail Germany is saved and the world will be at peace. If they succeed, America will fall within the menace. We and all the rest of the world must remain armed, as they will remain, and must make ready for the next step in their aggression; if they fail, the world may unite for peace and Germany may be of the union.

Do you not now understand the new intrigue, the intrigue for peace, and why the masters of Germany do not hesitate to use any agency that promises to effect their purpose, the deceit of the nations? Their present particular aim is to deceive all those who througnout the world stand for the rights of peoples and the self government of nations; for they see what immense strength the forces of justice and of liberalism are gathering out of this war. They are employing liberals in their enterprise. They are using men, in Germany and without, as their spokesmen whom they have hitherto despised and oppressed, using them for their own destruction,—socialists, the leaders of labor, the thinkers they have hitherto sought to silence. Let them once succeed and these men, now their tools, will be ground to powder beneath the weight of the great military empire they will have set up; the revolutionists in Russia will be cut off from all succor or co-operation in western Europe and a counter revolution fostered and supported; Germany herself will lose her chance of freedom; and all Europe will arm for the next, the final struggle.

The sinister intrigue is being no less actively conducted in this country than in Russia and in every country in Europe to which the agents and dupes of the Imperial German Government can get access. That government has many spokesmen here, in places high and low. They have learned discretion. They keep within the law. It is opinion they utter now, not sedition. They proclaim the liberal purposes of their masters; declare this a foreign war which can touch America with no danger to either her lands or her institutions; set England at the centre of the stage and talk of her ambition to assert economic dominion throughout the world; appeal to our ancient tradition of isolation in the politics of the nations; and seek to undermine the government with false professions of loyalty to its principles.

But they will make no headway. The false betray themselves always in every accent. It is only friends and partisans of the German Government whom we have already identified who utter these thinly disguised disloyalties. The facts are patent to all the world, and nowhere are they more plainly seen than in the United States, where we are accustomed to deal with facts and not with sophistries; and the great fact that stands out above all the rest is that this is a Peoples' War, a war for freedom and justice and self-government amongst all the nations of the world, a war to make the world safe for the peoples who live upon it and have made it their own, the German people themselves included; and that with us rests the choice to break through all these hypocrisies and patent cheats and masks of brute force and help set the world free, or else stand aside and let it be dominated a long age through by sheer weight of arms and the arbitrary choices of self-constituted masters, by the nation which can maintain the biggest armies and the most irresistible armaments,—a power to which the world has afforded no parallel and in the face of which political freedom must wither and perish.

For us there is but one choice. We have made it. Woe be to the man or group of men that seeks to stand in our way in this day of high resolution when every principle we hold dearest is to be vindicated and made secure for the salvation of the nations. We are ready to plead at the bar of history, and our flag shall wear a new lustre. Once more we shall make good our lives and fortunes the great faith to which we were born, and a new glory shall shine in the face of our people.

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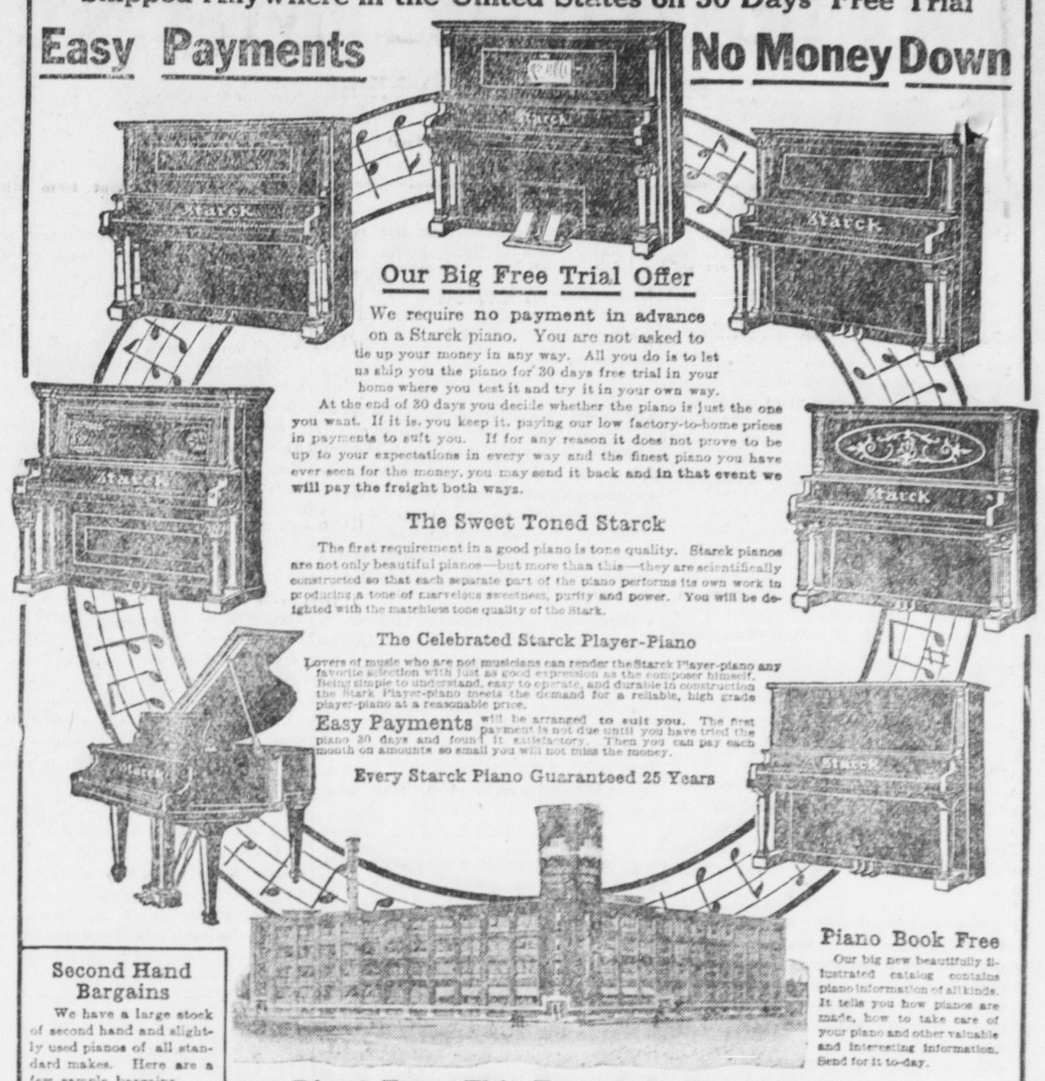

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THE MARKETS

NEW YORK. — Wheat — Spot nominal.

Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 yellow, $1.78¼ c i f New York.

Oats—Standard, 70¾@71¼c.

Butter — Creamery, higher than extras, 41¾@42½c; creamery extras (92 score), 41½@42½; firsts, 39½@41; seconds, 37½@39.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 37@37½c; fresh gathered storage-packed firsts, 35½@36½; fresh gathered firsts, 34½@35½; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 37@38; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 36½@37½.

Cheese—State fresh, specials, 24@24½c; do, average run, 23½@23¾.

Live Poultry — Broilers, 33@36c; fowls, 17; turkeys, 18@20.

PHILADELPHIA. — Wheat — There were no spot offerings and the market was entirely nominal. Quotations are omitted.

Rye—No. 2 Western, in export elevator, $2.40@2.45 per bushel; small lots of nearby rye in bags quoted at $1.65@1.75, as to quality.

Corn—Western, No. 3 yellow, $1.77@1.78; do do, No. 3 yellow, $1.75@1.76; do, No. 3 yellow, $1.73@1.74.

Oats—No. 2 white, 72@73c; standard white, 71@72c; No. 3 white, 69@70c; No. 4 white, 69@70c.

Butter — Solid-packed creamery, fancy specials, 43½c; extras, 41½@42½; extra firsts, 40½; firsts, 40; seconds, 39; nearby prints, fancy, 45; do average extra, 43@44; do, firsts, 41@42; do, seconds, 39@40; special brands of prints were jobbing at 48@51.

Eggs — Nearby firsts, $10.50 per standard case; nearby current receipts, $10.20 per case; Western firsts, $10.50 per case; do, firsts, $10.20 per case; fancy, selected, carefully candled eggs were jobbing at 41@42c per dozen.

Cheese — New York, full cream, fancy, new, 24½@25c; specials higher; do, fair to good, new, 23½@24; part skims, 10@20.

Live Poultry—Fowls, as to size and quality, 23@24; roosters, 16@17; spring chickens, not leghorns, plump, yellow-skinned, weighing ¾@1¾ lbs apiece, 34@38; white leghorns, weighing ¾@1¼ lbs apiece, 32@35; ducks, Peking, 20@21; do, Indian runner, 17@18; pigeons, old, per pair, 25@28; do do, young, per pair, 20@22.

BALTIMORE. — Wheat—Contract; spot, No. 2 red, $2.75 nominal; No. 2 red Western, $2.80 nominal.

Corn—No. 3, spot better, $1.75; car No. 3, spot or better, $1.76½.

Oats—Standard white, 68c; No. 3 do, 67@67½.

Rye—No. 2 Western, $2.35 bid; bag lots, as to quality and condition, $1.80@2.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $20@21; No. 2 do, $18.50@19; No. 3 do, $15@17.50; light clover mixed, $18@18.50; No. 1 do, do, $17.50@18; No. 2 do, do, $13@16; No. 1 clover, $16.50@17; No. 2 do, $13@15; No. 3 do, $8@10.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, $15.50@16; No. 2 do, do, $14.50@15; No. 1 tangled do, $12@13; No. 2 do, do, $10.50@11.50; No. 1 wheat, $9@9.50; No. 2 do, $8@8.50; No. 1 oat, $10@11; No. 2 do, $9@9.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 42@42½; do, choice, 40@41; do, good, 38@39; do, prints, 43@43½; do, blocks, 41@42½; ladies, 33@34; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 32@33; Ohio rolls, 32; West Virginia rolls, 32; storepacked, 32; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 32@33; process butter, 38@39.

Cheese—Flats, 27c; daisies, 27½; long horn, 27.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, 35c; Eastern Shore (Md.) and Virginia, 35; Western, 35; West Virginia, 35; Southern, 34.

Live Poultry—Crickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 22c; do, do, small to medium, 22; do, do, white leghorns, 21; do, old roosters, 12@13; do, spring, 1½ lbs and over, 40; do, do, 1¼ lbs, average, 38; do, do, smaller, 34@35; do, do, white leghorns, 30@32; do, young, large and staggy, 21@22. Ducks—Old Pekings, 18c; do, do, puddle, 17; do, do, muscovy, 17; do, do, smaller, 16; do, do, spring, 3 lbs and over, 26@28.

Live Stock

KANSAS CITY.—Hogs—Bulk, $15.25@15.85; heavy, $15.75@15.90; packers and butchers, $15.50@15.85; light, $15.10@15.65; pigs, $13.75@14.75.

Cattle—Prime fed steers, $12.50@13.50; dressed beef steers, $10@12.25; Southern steers, $7.25@12.50; cows, $6.25@11; heifers, $8.50@12.50; stockers and feeders, $8@10.75; bulls, $7.25@10.25; calves, $7@12.50.

Sheep — Lambs, $14@16.25; yearlings, $11@13.50; wethers, $10@11.50; ewes, $8.75@11.25.

CHICAGO. — Hogs — Bulk, $15.30@15.80; light, $14.75@15.65; mixed, $15.10@15.85; heavy, $15.15@15.90; rough, $15.15@15.30; pigs, $10.50@14.60.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, $9.20@13.70; stockers and feeders, $7.40@10.50; cows and heifers, $6.25@11.75; calves, $9.75@14.50.

Sheep—Receipts, 7,000 head; week; wethers, $8.30@10.80; ewes, $7@9.75; lambs, $9.50@14.50; springs, $12.00@16.50.

PITTSBURGH. — Cattle — Choice, $11.75@12.50; prime, $13@13.25.

Sheep — Prime wethers, $10.25@10.75; cull and common, $5@7.10; lambs, $7@13; veal calves, $14.50@15.

Hogs—Prime heavies, $15.85@15.90; mediums, $15.80@15.85; heavy Yorkers, $15.50@15.80; light Yorkers, $14.50@14.75; pigs, $14@14.25; roughs, $14.50@15.

BALTIMORE.—Calves—Veal choice, 14c; do, by boat, 14; do, light, ordinary, 12@13; do, rough and heavy, per head, $10@22.

Lambs and Sheep—Sheep—No. 1, 8@9c; do, old bucks, 6@7; do, common to fair, per head, $2@4.50. Lambs—Spring, 40 lbs and over, per lb, 14@15; ordinary, 12@13.

Beef Cattle—Beef cattle of first quality, per lb, 9½@10½c; do, medium, 8@8½; oxen, as to quality, per lb, 6½@8½; milk cows, choice to fancy, per head, $50@75; do, common to fair, $30@45.

The iris is supposed to be the fleur-de-lis, or flower-de-luce of the French coat of arms, but really has nothing to do with the design, this being of recent application. The origin of the design is not known, but it is generally believed to represent the head of a spear; by others the flower of a lily, the floral emblem of France.

During the year ended June 30, 1916, the Auckland, New Zealand, trams carried 43,352,000 passengers, from whom $1,337,231 was collected in fares. At Christchurch 17,831,644 passengers were carried, and $682,230 was collected in fares.

The Massachusetts State Agricultural School at Amherst has scholarships. There are also state agricultural schools in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and Connecticut that have scholarships.

M. Rodzianko, president of the Duma, was mainly responsible for the abdication of the ex-Czar. He is a member of the old Russian nobility, a large landowner, and a man of great wealth.

A front bicycle wheel, equipped with a suitable handle and a cyclometer, is now employed in a number of national forests of the West in measuring trails.

The military organization of the Jews began with their departure from Egypt. Every man above 20 years old was a soldier.

THE REAL MAN

By FRANCIS LYNDE

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THE TAUNTS OF A HIGH-SPIRITED YOUNG WOMAN CAUSE SMITH TO MAKE AN IMPORTANT DECISION—THE PLOT AGAINST COL. BALDWIN IS AT WORK

Synopsis.—J. Montague Smith, cashier of the Lawrenceville Bank and Trust company, and bachelor society leader engaged to marry Verda Richlander, heiress, is wrongfully accused of dishonesty by Watrous Dunham, his employer, and urged by his guilty accuser to disappear. Smith Strikes Dunham, leaves him for dead, flees the state and weeks later turns up as a hobo at an irrigation dam construction camp in the Rocky mountains, where he gets a job as John Smith. His evidence of superior intelligence soon attracts attention from the boss, and after a short time he is asked to join the official staff of the ditch company, which is in financial straits. Smith demurs because he doesn't want his past investigated, but Colonel Baldwin, president of the company, urgently seeks the ex-hobo's aid. Smith saves Miss Corona Baldwin's life and drives some claim jumpers off company's land.

CHAPTER VII.—Continued.

—6—

If Smith hesitated, it was only partly on his own account. He was thinking again of the young woman with the honest eyes when he said: "Do you know why I turned Williams down when he spoke to me the other day?"

Colonel Dexter Baldwin had his faults, like other men, but they were not those of indirection.

"I reckon I do know, son," he said, with large tolerance. "You're a 'lame duck' of some sort. But that's our lookout. Bartley is ready to swear that you are not a crooked crook, whatever else it is that you're dodging for. Besides, there's yesterday—"

"We agreed to forget the yesterday incidents," the lame duck reminded him quickly. And then: "I ought to say 'No,' Colonel Baldwin; say it straight out, and stick to it. If I don't say it—if I ask for a little time—it is because I want to weigh up a few things—the things I can't talk about to you or to Williams. If, in the end, I should be fool enough to say 'Yes,' it is only fair to you to say that, right in the middle of the scrap, I may fall to pieces on you."

Baldwin was too shrewd to try to push his advantage when there was, or seemed to be, a chance that the desired end was as good as half attained. And it was a purely manful prompting that made him get up and thrust out his hand to the young fellow who was trying to be as frank as he dared to be.

"Put it there, John," he said heartily. "Nobody in the Timanyoni is going to pry into you an inch farther than you care to let 'em; and if you get into trouble by helping us, you can count on at least one backer who will stand by you until the cows come home. Now, then, hunt up your coat, and we'll drive over to Hillcrest for a bite to eat. I had my orders from the missus before I left town, and I know better than to go home without you. Never mind the commissary khaki. It won't be the first time that the working clothes have figured at the Hillcrest table—not by a long shot."

And because he did not know how to frame a refusal that would refuse, Smith got his coat and went.

Given his choice between the two, Smith would cheerfully have faced another hand-to-hand battle with the claim jumpers in preference to even so mild a dip into the former things as the dinner at Hillcrest foreshadowed. The reluctance was not forced; it was real. The primitive man in him did not wish to be entertained. On the fast auto drive down to Brewster, across the bridge, and out to the Baldwin ranch, Smith's humor was frankly sardonic. He cherished a small hope that Mrs. Baldwin might be shocked at the soft shirt and the khaki. It would serve her right for taking a man from his job.

At the stone-pillared portal he got out to open the gates. Down the road a horse was coming at a smart gallop, the rider, Corona Baldwin, booted and spurred and riding a man's saddle.

Smith let the gray car go on its way up the drive without him.

"So you weakened, did you? I'm disappointed in you," was Miss Baldwin's greeting. "You've made me lose my bet with colonel-daddy. I said you wouldn't come."

"I had no business to come," he answered morosely. "But your father wouldn't let me off."

"Of course he wouldn't; daddy never lets anybody off, unless they owe him money. Where are your evening clothes?"

Smith let the lever of moroseness slip back to the grinning notch. "They are about two thousand miles away, and probably in some second-hand shop by this time. What makes you think I ever wore a dress suit?" He had closed the gates and was walking beside her horse up the driveway.

"Oh, I just guessed it," she returned lightly, "and if you'll hold your breath, I'll guess again."

"Don't," he laughed.

At the steps a negro stableboy was waiting to take Miss Baldwin's horse. Smith knew how to help a woman down from a side-saddle; but the two-stirruped rig stumped him. The young woman laughed as she swung out of her saddle to stand beside him.

"The women don't ride that way in your part of the country?" she queried.

"Not yet."

"I'm sorry for them," she scoffed. And then: "Come on in and meet mamma; you look as if you were dreading it, and, colonel-daddy says, it's always best to have the dreaded things over with."

Smith did not find his meeting with the daughter's mother much of a trial. She was neither shocked at his clothes nor disposed to be hysterically grateful over the railroad-crossing incident. A large, calm-eyed, sensible matron, some ten or a dozen years younger than the colonel, Smith put her, and with an air of refinement which was reflected in every interior detail of her house.

The dinner was strictly a family meal, with the great mahogany table shortened to make it convenient for four. There were cut glass and silver and snowy napery. Out of the past a thousand tentacles were reaching up to drag Smith back into the net of the conventional. When the table-talk became general, he found himself joining in, and always upon the lighter side. He found himself drawn more and more to the calm-eyed, well-bred matron who had given a piquant Corona to an otherwise commonplace world.

Mrs. Baldwin saw nothing of the rude fighter of battles her daughter had drawn for her, and wondered a little. She knew Corona's leanings, and was not without an amused impression that Corona would not find this later Smithsonian phase altogether to her liking.

Smith got what he had earned, good measure, pressed down, shaken together and running over, a few minutes after Mrs. Baldwin had left him to finish his cigar under the pillared portico with Corona to keep him company. He never knew just what started it, unless it was his careful placing of a chair for the young woman and his deferential—and perfectly natural—pause, standing, until she was seated.

"You Have Committed the Unpardonable Sin."

"Do, for pity's sake, sit down!" she broke out, half petulantly. And when he had obeyed: "Well, you've spoiled it all, good and hard."

Smith was unable to imagine wherein he had offended.

"Really?" he said. "What have I done?"

"It isn't what you've done; it's what you are," she retorted. "You have committed the unpardonable sin by turning out to be just one of the ninety-nine, after all. If you knew women the least little bit in the world, you would know that we are always looking for the hundredth man."

Under his smile, Smith was beginning to understand what this astonishingly frank young woman meant. She had seen his relapse, and was calmly deriding him for it.

"You may pile it on as thickly as you please," he said, the good-natured smile twisting itself into the construction-camp grin. Then, with malice aforethought: "Is it one of the requirements that your centennial man should behave himself like a boor at a dinner table, and talk shop and eat with his knife?"

"You know that isn't what I meant. Manners don't make the man. It's what you talked about—the trumpery little social things that you found your keenest pleasure in talking about. I don't know what has ever taken you out to a construction camp. I don't believe you ever did a day's hard work in your life before you came to the Timanyoni."

It was growing dark by this time, and the stars were coming out. Someone had turned the lights on in the room the windows of which opened upon the portico, and the young woman's chair was so placed that he could still see her face. She was smiling rather more amicably when she said:

"You mustn't take it too hard. It isn't you, personally, you know; it's the type. I've met it before. I didn't meet any other kind during my three years in the boarding school; nice, pleasant young gentlemen, as immaculately dressed as their pocketbooks would allow, up in all the latest little courtesies and tea-table shop talk. They were all men, I suppose, but I'm afraid a good many of them had never found it out—will never find it out. I've been calling it environment; I don't like to admit that the race is going downhill."

By this time the sardonic humor was once more in full possession, and he was enjoying her keenly.

"Go on," he said. "This is my night off."

"I've said enough; too much, perhaps. But when you were walking with mamma, you reminded me so forcibly of a man whom I met just for a part of one evening about a year ago in a small town in the middle West. He was one of them. He drove over from some neighboring town in his natty little automobile, and gave me fully an hour of his valuable time. He made me perfectly furious!"

"Poor you!" laughed Smith; but he was thankful that the camp sunburn and his four weeks' beard were safeguarding his identity. "But why the fury in his case in particular?"

"Just because, I suppose. I remember he told me he was a bank cashier and that he danced. He was quite hopeless, of course. Without being what you would call conceited, you could see that the crust was so thick that nothing short of an earthquake would ever break it."

"But the earthquakes do come, once in a blue moon," he said, still smiling at her. "Let's get it straight. You are not trying to tell me that you object to decent clothes and good manners per se, are you?"

The colonel was coming out, and he had stopped in the doorway to light a long-stemmed pipe. The young woman got up and fluffed her hair with the ends of her fingers—a little gesture which Smith remembered, recalling it from the night of the far-away lawn party.

"Daddy wants you, and I'll have to vanish," she said; "but I'll answer your question before I go. Types are always hopeless; it's only the hundredth man who isn't. It's a great pity you couldn't go on whipping claim jumpers all the rest of your life, Mr. Smith. Don't you think so? Good night. We'll meet again at breakfast. Daddy isn't going to let you get away short of a night's lodging, I know."

Two cigars for Smith and four pipes for the colonel further along, the tall Missourian rose out of the split-bottomed chair which he had drawn up to face the guest's and rapped the ashes from the bowl of the corncob into the palm of his hand.

"I think you've got it all now, Smith, every last crook and turn of it, and I reckon you're tired enough to run away to bed."

Smith took a turn up and down the stone-flagged floor of the portico with his hands behind him. Truly, the case of Timanyoni ditch was desperate; even more desperate than he had supposed. Figuring as the level-headed bank cashier of the former days, he told himself soberly that no man in his senses would touch it with a ten-foot pole. Then the laughing gibes of the hundredth woman—gibes which had cut far deeper than she had imagined—came back to send the blood surging through his veins. It would be worth something to be able to work the miracle the colonel had spoken of; and afterward . . .

Colonel Dexter Baldwin was still tapping his palm absently with the pipe when Smith came back and said abruptly:

"I have decided, colonel. I'll start in with you tomorrow morning, and we'll pull this mired scheme of yours out of the mud, or I'll break a leg trying to. But you mustn't forget what I told you out at the camp. Right in the middle of things I may go rotten on you and drop out."

CHAPTER VIII.

The Sick Project.

Brewster had grown into city-charter size and importance with the opening of the gold mines in the Gloria district, and the transformation of the surrounding park grasslands into cultivated ranches. A summer hotel on the shore of Lake Topaz—reached only by stage from Brewster—had added its influence; and since the hotel brought people with well-lined pocketbooks, there was a field for the enthusiastic real-estate promoters whose offices filled all the odd corners in the Hophra House block.

In one of those offices, on the morning following Smith's first dinner at Hillcrest, a rather caustic colloquy was in progress between the man whose name appeared in gilt lettering on the front windows and one of his unofficial assistants. Crawford Stanton, he of the window name, was a man of many personalities. To summer visitors with money to invest, he was the genial promoter, and if there were suggestions of iron hardness in the sharp jaw and in the smoothly shaven face and flinty eyes, there was also a pleasant reminder of Eastern business methods and alertness in the promoter's manner. But Lanterby, tilting uneasily in the "confidential" chair at the desk-end, knew another and more biting side of Mr. Stanton, as a hired man will.

"Good heaven! do you sit there and tell me that the three of them let that hobo of Williams' push them off the map? And do you say all this happened the day before yesterday: how does it come that you are just now reporting it?"

The hard-faced henchman in the tilting chair made such explanations as he could.

"Boogerfield and his two partners 've been hidin' out somewhere; I allow they was plumb ashamed to come in and tell how they'd let one man run 'em off."

"What do you know about this fellow Smith? Who is he, and where did he come from?"

Lanterby told all that was known of Smith, and had no difficulty in compressing it into a single sentence. Stanton leaned back in his chair and the lids of the flinty eyes narrowed thoughtfully.

"There's a lot more to it than that," he said incisively at the end of the reflective pause. Then he added a curt order: "Make it your job to find out."

Lanterby moved uneasily in his insecure seat, but before he could speak, his employer went on again, changing the topic abruptly, but still keeping within the faultfinding boundaries.

"What sort of a screw has gone loose in your deal with the railroad men? Williams got two cars of cement and one of steel the day before yesterday three hours after the stuff came in from the East."

Again Lanterby tried to explain.

"Dougherty, the yardmaster, took the bank roll I slipped him, all right enough, and promised to help out. But he's scared of Maxwell."

"Maxwell is a thick-headed ass!" exploded the faultfinder. "His entire railroad outfit, from President Brewster down, is lined up on the other side of the fight. But go on with your dickering. Jerk Dougherty into line. Now go out and find Shaw. I want him, and I want him right now."

The hard-faced man who looked as if he might be a broken-down gambler, unjointed his leg-hold upon the tilted chair and went out; and a few minutes later another of Stanton's pay-roll men drifted in. He was a young fellow with sleepy eyes and cigarette stains on his fingers, and he would have passed for a railroad clerk out of a job, which was what he really was.

"Well?" snapped Stanton when the incomer had taken the chair lately vacated by Lanterby.

"I shadowed the colonel, as you told me to," said the young man. "He went up to Red Butte to see if he couldn't rope in some of the old-timers on his ditch project. He was trying to sell some treasury stock. His one-horse company is about out of money. Mickle, a clerk in Kinzie's bank, tells me that the ditch company's balance is drawn down to a few thousand dollars, with no more coming in."

"Did the colonel succeed in making a raise in Red Butte?"

"Nary," said the spy nonchalantly. "Drake, the banker up there, was his one best bet; but I got a man I know to give Drake a pointer, and he curled up like a hedgehog when you poke it with a sharp stick."

"That's better. The colonel came back yesterday, didn't he?"

"Yesterday afternoon. His wife and daughter met him, and told him something or other that made him drive up to the dam."

The plot which Eastern capitalists have made to steal the irrigation ditch from the original owners is unfolded in the next installment. John Smith acts with decision.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

Beginning Early.

"Father, aren't little girls silly?"

"Do you think so, son? Mother and I were thinking you might like to have a little sister."

"Thanks, father; but don't trouble on my account, because I've got all I can do to keep away from those girls at school. I don't mind their giving me presents, but I do hate to have them tag after me going home from school."

An Explanation.

Charlotte had been taught to say the grace before each meal. One day she was invited to a little friend's for dinner. When the father and mother of Charlotte were seated for dinner, Braddock, a three-year-old brother, bowed his head and said: "Amen, God, Charlotte's gone."

SALARY INCREASE BILL VETOED

Gov. Brumbaugh Kills Measure to Raise Legislators $270,000 a Year.

HITS QUALITY OF SERVICE

Says Members Should Be Willing to Perform Legislative Service at a Sacrifice to Themselves—Some Other Vetoes.

—Harrisburg.

There is satire in Governor Brumbaugh's veo of the bill to increase the salaries of legislators from $1,500 to $2,500 a year. He refers to "the quality of the service," and thinks an additional cost of $270,000 a year could hardly improve it. He says:

"We are in the midst of a great war. Many sacrifices will be made. Many men will willingly give up time and money for the national good, and it is an inopportune time to approve increased compensation to these Representatives."

The Governor says in the course of his veto that like bills have been disapproved by his predecessors, and that members do not seek legislative places for the salary, and there is no lack of willing citizens for place. He adds that the common people have "expressed decided protest against this increasing cost of legislative service."

The Governor says that members should be willing to perform legislative service at a sacrifice to themselves, adding: "The proper way to determine this compensation of members would be to submit the question in the candidacy of those willing to serve. The people would then, in choosing one favoring an increased salary, give guidance of moment."

Some Other Vetoes.

Other bills vetoed were:

House bill authorizing railroads to construct branches, which the Governor says is "vague and uncertain," and that he doubts the necessity.

House bill for an additional Judge in Lehigh county, the Governor remarking that the present Judge says an additional Judge is not needed.

House bill giving salaries of State clerks in offices of county treasurers of Philadelphia and Allegheny, which, the Governor says, increases the number of clerks from 14 to 22, for which he says he sees no good reason. In any event, he says, the officers have authority to name the clerks without further law.

House bill validating claim of counties for bounties for scalps of animals which have been refused payment by the Auditor General. The Governor says a scandalous abuse of the bounty law brought about refusal to pay claims, and that County Commissioners have a remedy at law against the people guilty of fraud.

Approves New Game Code.

The Millidon House bill, establishing a game code for Pennsylvania, was announced as approved by the Governor. It is the most complete measure of the kind ever adopted by the Pennsylvania Legislature, and in addition to providing regulations and procedure prohibiting Sunday hunting, establishes seasons as follows: Pheasant, quail, woodcock, red, grey, black and fox squirrels, from October 20 to November 30; wild turkey, November 15 to 30; wild rabbit and hare, November 1 to December 15; raccoon, September 1 to December 31; bear, October 15 to December 15; male deer with antlers, December 1 to 15; plover, August 1 to November 30; rail, coot, reedbird, sandpiper, tattler, curlew, snipe, blackbirds and shore birds, except woodcock, September 1 to November 30; wild waterfowl, September 15 to January 31 following.

Approval has been given by the Governor to the Beyer bill providing that any appointive officer or employee of the State civil service or any of its branches, or employees by any county, municipality, township or school district who shall enlist or be drafted shall not be deemed to have left or resigned from the place, and may not be removed therefrom during his war service. The work shall be done by a substitute. Half of the salary, not exceeding $2,000, shall be paid to dependents.

The Governor also announced approval of the bill reappropriating $165,000 of unexpended National Guard appropriations to the improvement of the permanent camp ground at Mount Gretna.

Favors Fine Salary Boost.

In announcing his approval of the House bill to fix the salaries of Common Pleas Court clerks of Philadelphia at $4,000 a year, the Governor says:

Announces Approval of Bills.

Governor Brumbaugh announced approval of the following bills:

Empowering banks and trust companies to accept drafts and issue letters of credit.

Defining how the word "drug" shall be defined in State pharmaceutical laws, reference being made to a standard publication of the profession.

Authorizing boroughs, with assent of electors duly obtained at an election, to use money borrowed for purpose which have proved impracticable or impossible for other lawful municipal purposes.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFS

Employes of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation subscribed $4,455,000 to the Liberty Loan in five days.

Ringtown's new knitting mill has begun operations with 50 girls.

Thomas Ford and his son Mark appeared before the recruiting officer of Company M, at Bethlehem and were enlisted into the service.

A canning demonstration was opened at Boiling Springs Park in connection with a big Grange picnic.

Alleging a defective sheriff's advertisement, steps are under way in Cumberland county Court to set aside the sale of the $60,000 properties of Grant Richwine, Mechanicsburg.

Railway Mail Clerk J. B. Horning, of Elizabethtown, from a flock of 35 Barred Rock hens received 2519 eggs in five months.

The Bucks County Fish, Game and Forestry Association has announced the December 10, 1917, prices of its annual fishing contest as follows: Small-mouth black bass—First, $10 split bamboo rod; second, $5 Julius Vom Hofe reel; third, 100 yards of silk line valued at $3; fourth, $2 landing net. Pickerel or pike—First, $5 bait-casting rod; second, $2 landing net. Trout—First, $5 split bamboo trout rod.

Mining of ochre has been started on the farm of Mr. Long, near Hancock.

Wayne "war gardeners" will compete for prizes to be awarded on the Fourth of July to the gardens in the best condition.

The House bill imposing the cost of maintenance of criminal insane on the county, which passed the Senate finally was reconsidered and placed on the postponed calendar.

A giant gas gusher, flowing approximately 8,000,000 cubic feet of gas a day, was struck in Porter township, Jefferson county. The well in the new field is owned by the Mahoning Gas and Oil company.

Maurie Heilman of Marietta, purchased 20 head of cattle last fall that averaged 1145 pounds in weight, the steers belonged to E. L. Nissley, of Florin. Mr. Heilman fed them over the winter and when they were sold to Mr. Gingrich, of Lawn, Lebanon county, they averaged 1671 pounds in weight.

Remarking that he would like to live to see the war ended, Luman Vanderpool, 60, and in poor health, stepped onto the Lehigh tracks at Standing Stone and was instantly killed by an unobserved freight.

Altoona bakers have boosted bread prices.

The Lebanon County Chapter of the Red Cross has been organized with President Judge C. V. Henry as chairman.

Not one county reporting shows wheat to be within five per cent. of the average condition at this period of the year for the last decade.

The Pottstown School Board could not procure any bids for this year's coal supply.

Home-raised peas at 25 cents a quarter peck have appeared in Pottstown markets.

The garden attracting the most attention at Stowe is that of Polly Kulp, an octogenarian, who is very busy with it.

Morris Miller, of Cedarville, Chester couny, cut his first crop of Alfalfa, the grain being three and one half feet in length, and he expects to harvest four crops, all to be larger than the first.

The Fox Chase and Huntingdon Valley Turnpike Company at its annual meeting adopted a rsolution that the entire 11 and one quarter miles of roadway in the section immediately north of Philadelphia should be offered to the State Highway Department for $30,000.

Radner Fire Company, of Wayne, finding a balance of $400 in the Trustees' Fund, has voted to invest it in the Liberty Loan, through the Wayne Troop of Boy Scouts.

Boy Scouts who are cultivating war gardens on Anthwyn Farms, are the victims of the theft of a bushel of seed potatoes, and William D. Smedley, chairman of the borough Public Safety Committee, has appealed to residents for assistance in discovering the thieves.

Miss Margaret Garnett, colored, has taken Hollidaysburg High School first honors.

Berks county farmers have devoted a great acreage to beans.

Hereford township, Berks, has purchased a $1,400 stone crusher.

Friends, closing their meeting at Millville, Columbia county, condemned war, but voted to aid in the present crisis as farmers and urged the suspension of liquor raising and tobacco growing.

County Agriculturist Charles S. Adams was unable to secure tenants for 30 vacant farms in Berks county, and some of the fields are to be cultivated.

Berks County Red Cross Chapter and the American Bible Society presented 300 Bibles to the members of Companies A and I, National Guards, of Reading.

After being refused a drink of coffee at the home of Daniel Wonsitler, near Pennsburg, a tramp was seen fleeing from a burning chicken stable, the fire showing evidence of incendarism.

Under the name of the Blue Mountain Electric Company, a merger of the Blue Mountain Electric, Mt. Aetna and Marion, of Berks county; Union Electric, of Lebanon county, was effected, with headquarters at Bethel.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.
ISSUED WEEKLY.

CENTRE HALL - - PENN'A.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1917

SMITH & BAILEY . . . . . Proprietors
S. W. SMITH . . . . . Editor
EDWARD E. BAILEY { Local Editor and Business Manager

Entered at the Post Office in Centre Hall as second Class mail matter.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one and one-half dollars per year.

ADVERTISING RATES—Display advertisement of ten or more inches, for three or more insertions, ten cents per inch for each issue. Display advertising occupying less space than ten inches and for less than three insertions, from fifteen to twenty-five cents per inch for each issue, according to composition. Minimum charge seventy-five cents.

Local notices accompanying display advertising five cents per line for each insertion; otherwise, eight cents per line, minimum charge, twenty-five cents.

Legal notices, twenty cents per line for three insertions, and ten cents per line for each additional insertion.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Presbyterian—Centre Hall, morning.

U. Ev.—Centre Hall, morning; Tusseyville, afternoon; Egg Hill, evening, Children's Day.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Tusseyville, morning; Centre Hall, evening.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

JURY COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce the name of A. C. Ripka, of Centre Hall borough, as a candidate for the nomination of Jury Commissioner on the Democratic ticket, at the Primaries, September 18, 1917.

LOCALS.

Mr. and Mrs. Hawley Hassel, of Bellefonte, spent Sunday at the C. D. Bartholomew home.

Prof. W. V. Godshall, principal of the Spring Mills schools, was a visitor in town on Tuesday.

D. J. Nieman, the Millheim clothier, has a new ad. in this issue that is worthy of your reading.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Huyett and daughter, Miss Miriam, visited friends in Selinsgrove for a few days last week.

Rev. John H. Keller, of North Carolina, will fill the Reformed appointment in Centre Hall on Sunday evening.

The Lutheran congregation in Centre Hall on Sunday took the initiative to install electric lights in their church.

Miss Sarah J. Keller, of Boalsburg, spent a few days begining of the week with Mrs. J. C. Dale and other friends in Centre Hall.

Mrs. Raymond J. Miller and baby daughter Jeane, of Philadelphia, arrived in Centre Hall last week and will spend the summer months here.

Mrs. C. E. Wolfe, of Colorado Springs, Colorado, is a guest of her niece, Mrs. John C. Rossman in this place, and will spend part of the summer here.

A carload of road oil for the borough streets has been received and the barrels located at various points along the street. Application of the oil will likely be made this week.

William F. Rockey sold six head of young fat cattle to W. R. Winegardner, of Milroy, on Monday. The combined weight of the cattle was in the neighborhood of 6000 pounds.

Miss Virna Geiss, of Philadelphia, accompanied by Miss Kate Hemple, of the same city, is enjoying a week's visit among many friends in this, her former home town. She also visited her brother, D. W. Geiss, and family, in Bellefonte.

W. R. Winegardner, of Milroy, has been making daily trips to Centre Hall to visit Mrs. Winegardner, who is lying ill at the home of her mother, Mrs. Mary Goodhart, suffering from an abscess of the breast. Dr. H. H. Longwell is the attending physican and hopes to restore Mrs. Winegardner to her former good health.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Reuben Garis and baby daughter Marie, of Luxor, are here on a week's visit with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Byron Garis. Reuben is managing the meat market of the Jamison Supply company, in the Pittsburgh district, and is kept extremely busy cutting steaks, notwithstanding the fact that the cuts cannot be purchased for less than 35 cents a pound.

Harry E. Lutz, who will be remembered as being the miller at the Centre Hall flouring mills several years ago, had a narrow escape from death last Thursday. The family only a short time ago moved from Bald Eagle, Blair county, to Newton Hamilton, Mifflin county, where Mr. Lutz purchased the flour mill at that place. On the day mentioned he was working at the engine and in some manner a wrench he was using caught in the belting and it was thrown with great force against his head, fracturing his skull. Hopes are entertained for his recovery, although he will be confined to his house for a long time.

VOCATIONAL SCHOOL FOR SPRING MILLS NEXT FALL.

The First to Be Established in Centre County.—Three Teachers Will Be Employed.

A vocational school, the first in Centre county, is to be established at Spring Mills the coming term. Vocational schools, while comparatively a new institution, are already established in thirty of the agricultural counties of the state, and are proving a great success. The vocational school will surpersede the High school and while scientific agriculture and homemaking will receive first consideration many of the subjects now included in the regular High school course will be given the same attention as before.

The State department of agriculture has been agitating the movement for the new school for the strictly rural communities, and that a vocational school is to be established at Spring Mills is due to the unqualified endorsement given by many of Gregg township's citizens in the form of a petition which was presented some time ago to the state department. Illustrated lectures on the good work done elsewhere in the state of Pennsylvania by these schools, given at Spring Mills on several occasions, was sufficient for the people in that locality to line up for this modern form of education in rural schools. It is stricly an advanced step and the people of Spring Mills and surrounding country are to be congratulated on their good fortune.

In a thorough going vocational school there are three teachers—a director and two supervisors, one over agricultural studies for the boys and another who looks to the interests of the girls along the line of household economics. Two thirds of the salaries of these instructors will be paid by the State, and in another year provision will be made by a federal act which will pay over half of the salaries while the state will pay the other half.

TEACHERS ELECTED.

Two of the three teachers have already been elected for the new vocational school. Prof. W. V. Godshall, the present principal, will become director; Prof. W. W. Ritz, a Penn State graduate, who for several years has been in charge of the agricultural department in the schools at Mercer, will have charge of the same department at Spring Mills. No teacher for the girls' department has yet been elected.

Won "State" Scholarship.

Friends of Forest Miller, of Linden Hall, are congratulating him on his success in winning the Pennsylvania State College scholarship, awarded to the State College High school student showing the highest marks in scholarship and deportment, as well as the need for aid in furthering his education. Young Miller graduated from the State College High school this week. The scholarship is good for the full four-year course at "State."

Marriage Licenses.

Andrew H. Melville, Madison, Wis.
Edith C. Harlacher, Stormstown.

Robert Dickey, State College
Beulah E. Johnson, State College

Leon S. Montieth, Unionville
Cornelia Resides, Unionville

Rev. W. H. Brown, Millheim
Hariet R. Heller Loganton

H. Ray Wilson, Elwood City
Myra P. Yeager, State College

Snakes.

John H. Knarr is exhibiting the warning end of a rattlesnake which measured three and a half feet, and which he killed on Monday in the vicinity of the slaughter house. The tailpiece holds eight rattles and the button.

Ed. Brown, the Bell Telephone man, ran over a big black snake near the W. F. Colyer farm buildings with his auto, on Monday, but the snake kept right on going, finally lodging in the foundation walls of the barn. Just enough of the tail protruded to give Brown a good hold, and after considerable effort, with the help of the farm hands, the reptile was dislodged and killed.

Big Summer Session at "State"

Plans are maturing at the Pennsylvania State College for carrying out in every detail the Summer Session program as previously announced. The advance enrollment gives assurance that in spite of the disturbed conditions existing in the schools of the state a large number of the teachers will be on hand at the opening of the sessions Monday, June 25th.

In order to meet the needs of teachers who desire to engage in some form of patriotic services a number of emergency courses including First Aid Work, Dietetics, Military Drill, and Home Gardening will be offered in addition to the regular scheduled courses.

As special features there will be held a war-time conference of public school men of the state, and a conference of rural church workers will be inaugurated.

Methodist Children's Service.

The local Methodist Sunday-School will hold their children's service on Sunday evening.

BOALSBURG.

John Patterson is visiting relatives at Altoona.

Mr. and Mrs James Reed spent Saturday at Bellefonte.

Mrs. O. L. Mothersbaugh visited her son, Keller, at Hepburnville.

Misses Mary Reish, Nora Miller and Sarah Keller spent Wednesday of last week at Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. Clement Dale, of Houserville, spent Sunday at the A. W. Dale home.

Miss Nan McWilliams, of Rock Springs, visisted her sister Mrs. Ralph Musser.

Edward Tussey, of Tyrone, was a guest at the William Goheen home over Sunday.

Mrs. F. M. Charles spent a short time with relatives at State College last week.

Mrs. John Horner and daughter spent Sunday at the Cyrus Confer home.

Mrs. Howard Dry and son, of Tyrone, spent several days last week with the former's aunt, Mrs. William Stover.

Misses Emeline and Virginia Hess, of Shingletown, spent Wednesday of last week with their aunt, Mrs. George Shugart.

Miss Gladys Hazel, Rhoda Courtney and Messrs. Russel Ishler and Riley Stover, all of this place, graduated from the State College High school on Tuesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Roberts and two sons, of Pitcairn, moved to this place last Thursday. The Roberts family moved here with the hope of benefiting Mrs. Roberts who has been in ill health for some time. After getting their furniture in place Mr. Roberts will return to his place of work at Pitcairn.

Pleasant Gap.

Mrs. Elmer Musser and little daughter, of Pitcairn, are visiting with her father, William Hoover, at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. James Herron motored to Pittsburg where they will spend a week with friends and relatives.

The Lutheran Sunday-school will hold Children's Day service on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. George Zimmerman, of Woodlawn, were Sunday visitors at this place.

Mrs. Edna Fatkins and daughter, of State College, are visiting relatives in this place.

Mrs. Emanuel Zeigler, of Madisonburg, spent a few days last week with her mother, Mrs. Charlotte Eckenroth.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Keller and little daughter, of Altoona, are spending a week or ten days with friends and relatives at this place.

FRUITTOWN.

Rush Dippeny spent Sunday with his family at this place.

Rev. and Mrs. Erdman, of Shamokin, spent Sunday at the home of William Reiber.

Mrs. Edward Bubb spent last week with her daughter Minnie at State College.

Mr. and Mrs. William Long and children, of Mifflin county, spent Sunday at the Mrs. Long home at this place.

Rev. and Mrs. Maneval, of Madisonburg, spent a short time Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Weaver.

Frances Wagner, of Herndon, returned home Wednesday after a two weeks stay with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. T. F. Fleisher.

Notice to the Public.

Beginning July 6, a number of the Millheim stores will close at six o'clock on Tuesdays and Friday evenings of each week. The buying public is urged to remember these closing nights and endeavor to do necessary shopping before that hour arrives. The merchants feel that they need more recreation than they have been getting, and when the people get accustomed to the early closing, no inconvenience will be experienced.

Committee.

adv. 2t

DODGE BROTHERS MOTOR CAR

Unlimited production is not consistent with Dodge Brothers scrupulous methods of manufacture.

They must always give to their car that over-care which the public expects from them.

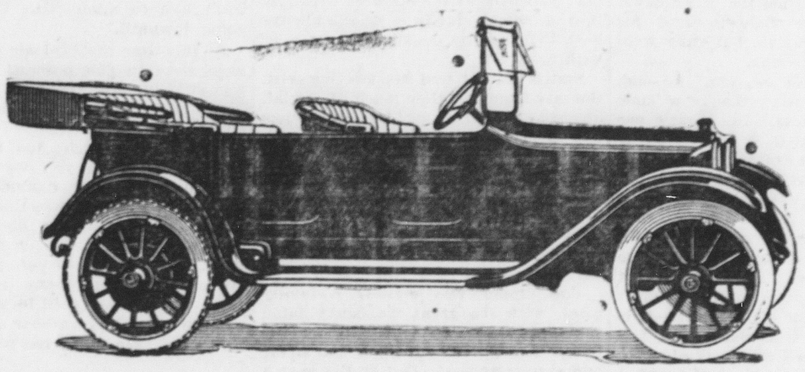
It is the root, and the source, and the reason for that steadiness of demand which has existed from the beginning.

They will never go beyond a production point which might place their reputation in jeopardy.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car.

The gasoline consumption is unusually low.
The tire mileage is unusually high

Touring Car or Roadster, $835; Winter Touring Car or Roadster, $1000; Sedan or Coupe, $1265
(All prices f. o. b. Detroit)



SNYDER'S GARAGE

121-123 Burrows St. STATE COLLEGE, PA.

Bell Phone 200

THE MARKETS.

GRAIN

Corrected weekly by Bradford & Son.

Wheat (new)	No quotation given
Corn	1.50
Oats	.70
Barley	1.00
Rye	1.10

PRODUCE AT STORES

Butter	.70
Eggs	29

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

CYRUS BRUNGART

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Special attention given to collecting. Legal writings of all classes, including deeds, mortgages agreements, etc.; marriage licenses and hunter's licenses secured, and all matters pertaining to the office attended to promptly oct8.1916 pd

Bringe results—a Reporter adv

WHAT SHALL I DO?

with my money to keep it safe? is a question with people who keep their money at home, and as a temptation to thieves or burglars.

Why not deposit it in a good, safe bank where it will draw 3 per cent. interest and be safe at the same time. You can do this now by putting it in the Farmers National Bank, Millheim.

Call to see us. We are always glad to see you.

The Farmers National Bank

Millheim, Pa.

$3.25 Round Trip

Special Sunday Excursion

NIAGARA FALLS

The SCENIC WONDER OF THE WORLD

SUNDAY, JUNE 24

THE TRIP OF A LIFETIME

SEE the world-famous Niagara, the American and Horseshoe Falls, the rapids above, the whirlpool below; the Three Sister Islands, Goat Island, Luna Island, Prospect Park, on the American side, and Victoria Park on the Canadian side, both free to the public; with a chance to take a ride on "The Great Gorge Route" or across the border to a Foreign Land.

$3.00 Round Trip

BUFFALO

The Gateway to the Great Lakes

SPECIAL THROUGH TRAIN, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS, LEAVES

Saturday, June 23		Saturday, June 23		Saturday, June 23		Saturday, June 23	
Lewisburg	9 00 P. M.	Rising Springs	10 27 P. M.	Milesburg	11 50 P. M.	Arrive Buffalo	6 55 A. M.
Vicksburg	9 10 "	CENTRE HALL	10 43 "	Curtin	11 56 "	Arrive Niagara Falls, New York Cen. Lines	8 00 A. M.
Mifflinburg	9 18 "	Linden Hall	10 52 "	Sunday, June 24		RETURNING LEAVES	
Millmont	9 28 "	Oak Hall	10 59 "	Howard	12 06 A. M.	Niagara Falls, New York Cent. Lines	4 55 P. M.
Glen Iron	9 35 "	Lemont	11 05 "	Beech Creek	12 16 "	Buffalo	6 00 P. M.
Coburn	10 12 "	Bellefonte	11 40 "	Mill Hall	12 26 "		

TICKETS ON SALE BEGINNING JUNE 22

PENNSYLVANIA :: RAILROAD

LOCALS

Mr. and Mrs. Harry F. Hubler, of Lock Haven, visited the former's parents on Monday.

Kesslers have an important announcement in their new ad. this week. Read it.

Miss Irene Brown, of Milroy, is visiting at the home of her grandfather, Prof. W. A. Krise.

Miss Margaret Jacobs spent several days last week with her aunt, Mrs. Ellen Stuart, at State College.

Robert Meyer, fireman on the Pennsy line out of Altoona, spent a few days with his parents, Prof. and Mrs. P. H. Meyer.

Mrs. Calvin Fravel, of Kramer, Indiana, is visiting relatives about Colyer. Mrs. Fravel was formerly Miss Laura Lee.

Haying, harvesting and cultivating of corn and potato crops will conflict, and this will make the farmers busy early and late.

Rev. Harry Ulrich was formally installed as pastor of the Milroy Presbyterian church, by Huntingdon presbytery, last Thursday evening.

Miss Orpha Leister, on Sunday, accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Charles Rice to their home, in Reedsville, where she will remain for the present.

Mrs. Margaret Thomas improved the appearance of her home by building a new front porch last week. Carpenters Lawrence Runkle and Harry Weaver did the work.

Roy Kuhn, who for the past few years has been employed in a freight depot at Royersford, Montgomery county, spent a few days the past week with his parents at Old Fort.

Rev. and Mrs. Fred. W. Barry and daughter Roberta Eleanor, of Cumberland, Maryland, arrived in Centre Hall on Tuesday afternoon for a short visit at the home of Mrs. Barry's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Mitterling.

Daniel Wagner, of McClure, is the guest of his brother, J. D. Wagner, of near Spring Mills. Mr. Wagner was a former resident of Missouri. He is a veteran of the class of 1863, and recently was on the march through the National capital.

Centre Hall's "kid" baseball team went into the ghemy's country on Saturday and was "shelled" to the tune of 18 to 8 at the hands of the Rebersburg boys. The local boys were outbatted and outplayed, they say, because they were outsized.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Ruhl, Mr. and Mrs. Mark Schnure, of Union county, were guests at the homes of Philip Durst and Alfred Krape, on Saturday. They returned to their homes in the evening, being accompanied as far as Aaronsburg by Mr. and Mrs. Krape.

Announcement of the wedding of Miss Ruth Keller and John Edward Deary, on Saturday, June 16th, has been received by friends in Centre Hall. The bride is the youngest daughter of P. F. Keller, of Ingram, former resident of this place and now located at Ingram.

Two Potter township boys—William and George Swartz, sons of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Swartz, of Tusseyville—have become members of the ambulance corps which very likely will see service in France before a very long time. The young men are now in training at Allentown.

Among the Reporter's callers on Saturday was Frank P. Duck, of Brush Valley, on his return from State College. Mr. Duck is very much interested in the Patrons Rural Telephone Company, and states that the Spring Mills-Madisonburg branch company will be obliged to build its fourth circuit in order to accommodate prospective patrons.

Rev. and Mrs. W. K. Shultz and daughters, of New Columbia, visited Mrs. Shultz's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Keller, in Centre Hall. While Rev. Shultz moved from Dewart to New Columbia it does not mean that he changed his pastoral fields, but that the family now occupy a parsonage whereas heretofore they lived in a house rented by the charge.

Centre county friends of Dr. E. L. Williams, who has won an enviable reputation for his successful fight on vice and crime in Chicago's loop district, will be interested in learning that he is one of the principal attractions in community chautauquas and this week is filling engagements in Adams county, this state. Dr. Williams is married to Miss Kathryn Kerr, daughter of Mrs. Myra Kerr.

The readers of the Reporter will regret to learn that the three months old baby girl of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Beury, of Philadelphia, died after a brief illness. The father was on his way to southern Russia to work among the Armenians and it was with great difficulty that he was intercepted at Seattle before sailing. On receiving one of the numerous telegrams, Mr. Beury returned, leaving the party he was with among whom were his wife's sister, Mrs. Charles Keen, to proceed. It is now the intention of Mr. Beury to join the commission of which he is a member in Russia, and take with him Mrs. Beury and two little daughters. The family will remain in China with Mrs. Keen, whose husband is a teacher in an institution that prepares American missionaries for active service in the Baptist mission fields in China.

RED CROSS WEEK.

Help Raise the One Hundred Million Dollars for the Soldiers in the Field.

To some extent at least everyone understands the work of the Red Cross Society, and that this is Red Cross Week, and that an effort in every community throughout the United States is being made to raise $100,000,000 for the Red Cross work. Before the close of the week the reader of this notice will undoubtedly be asked to contribute to this fund, and no one should refuse to give something. The Red Cross work is being done without commissions, fees, or salaries. The full amount contributed will be forwarded to the National Red Cross Society, the president of which is President Wilson, with men line former President Taft on the board.

Locally a number of ladies in Centre Hall have taken up the work, and will canvas Penns Valley east of Centre Hall and Brush Valley, working in each community with some local resident.

The contribution made this week will be entirely separate from organizing Red Cross Societies or gaining membership in them. The contributions, 100 per cent. of which will reach headquarters, will in no wise interfere with organizing Red Cross societies at some future time. This particular work continues for this particular week, and no longer.

Remember, this is war time and you will be called on frequently for aid. Every one should be impressed that it is their duty to give financial aid. The young men of the country are asked to go to the trenches, you are asked only to contribute from your abundance, but if you do that you will be doing your part as a patriotic citizen.

The solicitations will be under the management of a committee of which Miss Grace Smith is the chairman, the movement being a result of a conference held on Tuesday evening at which C. L. Goodling and C. E. Woodring, of State College represented chairman David F. Kapp.

Senior Class Buy Liberty Bond.

The senior class at Pennsylvania State College has bought $800 worth of Liberty Loan bonds instead of spending the money for a class memorial gateway. For the last twenty years each graduating class has raised funds for the purpose of leaving to the college a substantial memento. The boys of 1917 decided that the government needed the money to fight Germany more than the college needed an imposing limestone gateway.

LOCALS

Victor A. Auman has been suffering since Saturday from an attack of lumbago.

There ought to be a big crop of Johns during 1917, for it's John J. Pershing.

Capt. W. H. Fry, of Pine Grove Mills, is attending the G. A. R. encampment at Johnstown, this week.

Mrs. Howard Spangler and granddaughter, Mary Brown, of New York City, were guests of Mrs. Susanna Spangler a few days last week.

Notice.—Persons wishing to have planing mill work or sawing done at the Centre Hall planing mill should bring it in prior to July 4th.—CYRUS BRUNGART.

Frank V. Goodhart is attending the convention of the State Undertakers' Association, in Philadelphia, this week. Undertaker S. M. Campbell, of Millheim, is also in attendance.

Rev. and Mrs. B. F. Bieber, of West Milton, are in Chicago this week where the former is a delegate to a convention being in the interest of the Layman's work in the Lutheran church.

If you had a father, a husband, a son, a brother or a lover in the trenches—would the Red Cross work appeal to you? Well, somebody's father, husband, son, brother or lover is there now, and it will only be a matter of a little time until the reader, if not at the front himself, will have someone there in whom he is deeply interested. Keep this in mind when you are asked to make a contribution to the Red Cross work, and be loyal.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Boozer and two children, and nurse, Miss Swanson, arrived at the home of the former's father, D. A. Boozer, on Tuesday evening. The trip was made from Chicago in a Premier car, and about a week was spent on the road, several stops having been made in Ohio and western Pennsylvania. Mr. Boozer is interested in the Joslyn Manufacturing and Supply Co., manufacturers and dealers in electric supplies. The company, since its formation, has been enjoying a large and profitable business.

Prof. W. W. Reitz, of Mercer, was in Centre Hall for a few days beginning of the week, the guest of his mother-in-law and sister-in-law, Mrs. Margaret Thomas and Miss Jennie Thomas. Prof. Reitz has been elected supervisor of the agricultural department of the new vocational school to be established at Spring Mills next fall, and came here at this time to make arrangements for locating at Spring Mills as well as taking some initial steps in the new school work. Prof. and Mrs. Reitz propose moving to Spring Mills on or about July 1st.

Effective June 21, 1917, the toll and long distance rates of the Bell Telephone Company of Pennsylvania has been so revised as to establish all such rates on an air-line -distance basis and to bring about an entire uniformity of charges for like distances.

In general the rate has been reduced, although in some cases there has been slight increases and many of the former rates have been continued. Altogether a saving of $250,000.00 will result.

Involved in this rate revision is the substitution of "two minute" calling for "Particular Person" calling on toll messages between Centre Hall and certain nearby points to which the volume of traffic are such as to warrant the provision of a special no-delay service. By a "two number" call is meant a call py number only. no particular person being asked for when the call is given to the operator. On a "two number" call, the calling Subscriber should not leave the telephone but should remain with the receiver at his ear; the connection will be established immediately. Whenever this "two number" calling is substituted, the initial period of connections has been increased from three minutes to five minutes.

This method of "2-number" calling is now generaliy in effect throughout the Bell system and connection between nearby points; by facilitating the handling of the telephone traffic, it contributes very positively to the speed and effectiveness of the service and permits of a longer period of connection for the initial period.

In cases where "2-number" calling is now substituted for "Partical Person" calling, the revised rates are determined on the same basis--as mentioned above--all charges remain unchanged, certain of them have been reduced and a few have been increased.

There follows a comparison of certain of the old and new rates to points nearby.

Calls for a particular person; initial period of three minutes.

FROM CENTRE HALL, TO	OLD RATE	NEW RATE
LEWISTOWN (Mifflin Co.)	$0.25	$0.20
REEDSVILLE	.35	.25
RENOVO	.35	.25

The Bell Telephone Co. of Pennsylvania
W. S. MALLALIEU,
Local Manager

Spring Mills.

Miss Gertrude Musser is visiting friends in Altoona.

Mrs. R. R. Rickert and children, Jennie and Randall, are spending sometime with friends at Tusseyville.

Mrs. Leister, of Sprucetown, spent Tuesday with her sister, Mrs. J. F. Heckman.

Mr. C. G. Decker, wife, and two children, motored to Bellefonte Saturday.

Miss Eva Limbert, of State College, visited her sister, Mrs. C. G. Decker, for several days.

The Evangelical Sunday school will hold Children's Day service on Sunday evening, June 24.

Miss Renna Wagner, of Centre Hall spent Sunday at the S. L. Condo home.

Mrs. (Prof.) John G. Rossman and two children, Virginia and John, Jr., of Stuttgart, Arkansas, are welcome guests at the H. F. Rossman home.

Miss Mary Condo, of State College, is spending two weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Condo.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Allison and children, of Renovo, are visiting the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Allison.

Mrs. C. P. Long and daughter Miriam were called to Buffalo, New York, on Saturday on account of the serious illness of Mrs. Long's neice, Mrs. Lester Bowers.

Sold New Overland Car.

George H. Emerick drove a new Overland touring car from Altoona on Monday and delivered it to Simon Hennigh, of Georges Valley.

Transfers of Real Estate.

W. D. Zerby, Admr., to John D. Snyder, tract of land in Haines Twp.; $19.

T. Frank Royer et ux to John H. Detwiler, tract of land in Potter Twp.; $2500.

William C. Crader et ux to William C. Vonada, tract of land in Gregg Twp.; $900,

John E. Holmes et al to Adaline M. Patterson, tract of land in Ferguson Twp.; $300.

A. J. Weaver, Admr., to George W. Zerby, tract of land in Centre Hall; $1060.

Alex Kuhn, Admr., to John Woods, tract of land in Harris Twp.; $50

Legislature to Adjourn June 28.

(Continued from first page.)

they do or not. It makes little difference how they act. As matters stand, the Brumbaugh-Vare forces hold the whip. They propose to go into next year's primaries with a firm grip on said whip. If Penrose wants to play along, well. Vare will supply the toys. If Penrose doesn't want to do that he may stay in his own yard and play with his own dishes. The Vares don't care. They're just like the kaiser; they're strong for peace, if they can dictate the terms. With the primaries eleven months away it is extremely likely that they'll dictate the terms, else there'll be no peace.

The office of Register and Recorder A. E. Grugan, in Clinton county, was burglarized on Friday night and a sum between $75 and $80 taken from the vault. The robbery occurred on the night of the big John Robinson circus in Lock Haven, the authorities being of the opinion that suspicion was thought to be cast on the employes, but there is no doubt that the robbery was committed by one who knew where the cash was kept.

OILS & GASOLINE

I receive carload shipments and can supply you at all times at lowest prices.
Bring your barrels and drums and try my oils and gasoline.

William McClenahan
WHOLESALE DISTRIBUTOR
CENTRE HALL, PA.

Do You Know That—

Civilian health is the rock upon which military efficiency rests?

The little house fly is a dangerous thing,

The time to "swat 'em" is in the spring?

The ingestion of wood alcohol may produce blindness?

Swimming is a healthful exercise?

Human beings are the great agencies in the spread of human diseases?

No community can be really successful without safe waste disposal?

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

PIGS FOR SALE.—10 pigs, five weeks old, and 8 which are a few weeks older. All in prime condition.

Try this office for your printing.

Get Your Clothes Ready for the "4th"

Wherever you go, no matter where you be--among friends or strangers--if if you are wearing clothes selected from our splendid assortment, you can feel at ease and perfectly satisfied at your appearance.

With it all goes our desire to give you a full measure of satisfaction with emphasis on Good Service.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR THE NEXT 2 WEEKS

100 Ladies' Summer Dresses

That formerly sold at from $3.50 to $5.50, now must go at . . **$1.49**

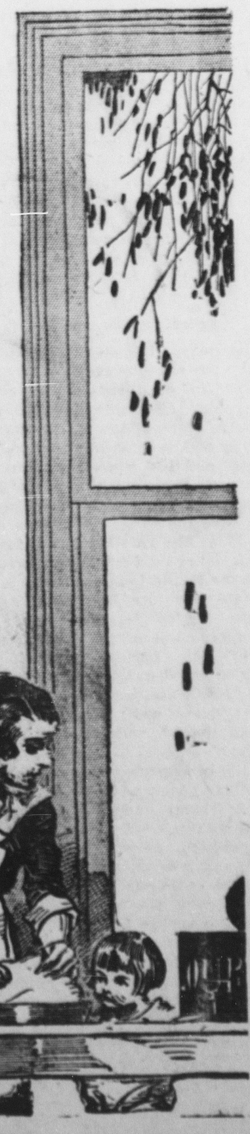
OUR ENTIRE LINE OF—

LADIES' COATS, SUITS AND SKIRTS

Reduced Less than Cost

D. J. NIEMAN
MILLHEIM

SATURDAY



BAKING day. A roaring hot fire! Goodness knows it's hot enough anywhere this weather, but *that kitchen* is almost unbearable. Why should it be? There's another way. All over this nation busy housewives are using

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK-STOVES

and they get the same big brown loaves, crisp cookies and flaky pies without heating up the whole house and wearing themselves all out.

A *Perfection* is always ready to fry, boil or roast. No waiting for the fire to draw up. No carrying wood, shoveling coal and toting ashes. The fireless cooker and the separate oven are two big features. Ask your dealer.

Perfection Oil Cook Stoves burn the most economical of fuels —kerosene. And the best kerosene is Atlantic Rayolight. Ask for it at the store that displays this sign: "Atlantic Rayolight Oil for Sale Here."

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
Philadelphia and Pittsburgh

GERMANY AS FOE TO FREEDOM

Wilson Declares Germany Has Left No Choice But War.

STERN WARNING TO TRAITORS

He Shows Up Germany's Scheme For World Domination — Has Made Puppets Of Her Allies, Whom She Is Bending To Her Uses.

Washington.—America is at war with Germany because that country's "extraordinary insults and aggressions" left America no choice but to defend itself in defense of its rights, as a free people, and of its honor as a sovereign government.

Bare-headed, with a heavy raincoat buttoned up to his throat and with a Secret Service man holding an umbrella over his head, with the rain beating in his face and the wind at times almost blowing the sheets of his address out of his hand, President Wilson, in a storm such as this city has not seen for years, stated the reasons why this country is at war with Germany in a remarkable Flag Day address which he delivered to about 2,000 people at the grounds surrounding the Washington Monument.

The Intrigue Of Peace.

His address had been very carefully prepared, was marked by an aggressive ring and an emphasis of attack on the German government that has never appeared before. Mr. Wilson repeated the suggestion in his recent address to the Russian government that Germany foresaw its coming defeat, saying today that the German government "wishes to close its bargain before it is too late, and it has little left to offer for the pound of flesh it will demand." He solemnly warned the American people against the "intrigue of peace" which Germany is engineering both in this country and abroad, and he gave notice to the traitors in America who, having learned discretion, now carry on their intrigues within the law, that no man or group of men will be permitted to stand in the way of the vindication of every principle that this country holds dearest and makes secure the salvation of nations.

In Raging Storm.

Never, in the history of the flag, has its birthday been celebrated as it was here today! Shortly after 12 o'clock a terrific hail storm, accompanied by lightning, one stroke of which killed a man, swept over the city and made it almost impossible to carry out the program for the open-air meeting in the Monument grounds. Arrangements were about completed to hold the meeting at the building of the Pan-American Union, which faces the grounds, but when President Wilson heard of the proposed change of the program he forbade it, stating that he would speak on the grounds "rain or shine." Mr. Wilson unselfishly sacrificed his own comfort, feeling that many people who could attend the gathering in the Monument grounds would be disappointed if the meeting were held in the Pan-American building. Accordingly, shortly before 3 o'clock, he entered his car, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, and drove to the grounds. The rain was pouring in torrents, but, undismayed, Mr. Wilson left his car and, protected only slightly from the downpour by an umbrella held over him by one of the Secret Service men, he walked to the stand that had been erected, where Secretary Lansing and a number of other distinguished men awaited him, many of them in raincoats and all of them trying to keep off some of the rain-storm by umbrellas.

Secretary Lansing Brief.

Secretary Lansing's introduction under the circumstances was naturally brief, for conditions did not conduce to oratory. Several thousand people stood in front of the stand under umbrellas and several hundred more sat in automobiles whose curtains were drawn to keep out the rain. At the President's request Mrs. Wilson did not leave the car. Mr. Wilson smiled grimly as the rain beat into his face. Mr. Lansing introduced him briefly. "I have the honor, ladies and gentlemen," he said, "to introduce the President of the United States and the Commander-in-chief of the Army and the Navy." Mr. Lansing himself is a graceful speaker and he had prepared a brief address for the occasion, but this address must remain unspoken unless, indeed, some future occasion offers.

It is not improbable that the majority of the thousands who stood before the President under their umbrellas heard nothing of Mr. Wilson's address. He read it, nevertheless, word for word, and was occasionally rewarded by little outbursts of applause from the ingenious few who, in some way, found it possible to clap their hands and hold their umbrellas at the same time. But Mr. Wilson knew that he was addressing not the uncomfortable few thousands hidden from his eyes under the umbrellas that covered them, but the hundred millions of Americans who will read his address and will find inspirations in his words.

RED CROSS WEEK—HELP THE WOUNDED

(Copyright.)

GERMANS RAID LONDON AGAIN

97 Persons Killed and 437 Wounded.

NO MILITARY DAMAGE

Residents Of the Poorer Sections Of the City Were Victims—Many Infants Being Among Them.

London.—In a swift and deadly raid on the city of London Wednesday German airplanes took a heavy toll in killed and wounded. Other places were attacked, but so far as is known at present by far the heaviest losses occurred in London town itself.

The casualties as officially announced number 534, including 97 killed and 437 wounded. Fifty-five men met death and 223 men were wounded. Sixteen women and 26 children were killed and 122 women and 94 children were wounded.

The German squadron consisted of about 15 machines, and the downtown section of London was their chief objective. Many bombs fell in the East End, where buildings were destroyed and others badly damaged and scores of persons fell victims to the explosions. In one instance alone 10 children were killed in a school and 50 were injured.

British airplanes ascended immediately the signal was given that hostile machines were coming, but the Germans remained at a great height and flew swiftly, and evidently the British fighters had difficulty in the pursuit, for the loss of only one German machine has been recorded. Others are reported to have been brought down, but there is no official confirmation of this. The anti-aircraft guns of London seemingly were unable to reach the Germans.

While a great many small business houses and the homes of the poor in the crowded districts suffered great damage. Field Marshal Viscount French, commander of the home defense, announces that no damage of a military or naval nature was done.

Mr. Bonar Law also announced a serious munitions explosion at Ashton-Under-Lyne, a few miles from Manchester, in which a number of persons were killed or injured. This explosion had no connection with the air raid.

The Official Report.

The following report of the air raid was given out officially this afternoon:

The first bombs were dropped on the eastern outskirts of London at about 11:30 A. M. Numerous bombs fell in rapid succession in various districts in the East End. One bomb fell in a railway station, hitting an incoming train. Seven persons were killed and 17 injured here. Another bomb fell on a school, killing 10 and injuring about 50 children. A number of warehouses were damaged and fires were caused.

"A few bombs also were dropped near North Foreland and opposite the banks of the Thames, four persons being injured.

"The air raid over London lasted about 15 minutes. The raiders, were engaged by guns of the East London Defenses and a large number of airplanes of the Royal Flying Corps and Royal Naval Air Service were sent up as soon as the enemy was reported off the coast. Several engagements took place in the air, but the results at present are uncertain."

SUNK WITH 190 MEN.

French Passenger Liner Sequana Torpedoed In Atlantic.

Paris.—The South Atlantic liner Sequana, with 550 passengers on board, has been torpedoed and sunk in the Atlantic with a loss of 190 men.

Among the passengers was a detachment of the Senegalese Rifles.

The Sequana, formerly the City of Corinth, was owned by the South Atlantic Navigation Company, of Paris. Her gross tonnage was 5,557. She was 430 feet long, and was built in Belfast in 1898.

CONSTANTINE I ABDICATES THRONE

Crown Prince to Leave Country With Ousted Ruler

TROOPS READY TO ACT

Abdication Forced By Entente Allies. Demand Presented By Their Representative Backed By Troops.

Athens.—The fall of Constantine I, King of the Hellenes, has come.

In response to the demand of the protecting powers — France, Great Britain and Russia—he abdicated in favor of his second son, Prince Alexander.

Forced By Entente.

This climax in the affairs of Greece was brought through the agency of the French Senator, M. Jonnart, who has held posts in several French Cabinets and who arrived at Athens only a day or two ago on a special mission as the representative of France, Great Britain and Russia.

M. Jonnart had previously visited Saloniki and other points and he lost no time in getting into conference with the Greek Premier, Alexander Zaimis. The demands of the powers respecting the abdication of King Constantine also specifically eliminated Crown Prince George as his successor, the Crown Prince being included among those Greeks in official life who were considered strongly pro-German.

To Leave Country.

Both the former King and Prince George, it was announced by Premier Zaimis, intend to leave the country immediately. It is reported that they will embark on a British warship and proceed to Switzerland by way of Italy.

It is presumed that Prince Alexander will take up his kingly duties with full acceptation of the ideas which the protecting powers desire to be put into effect in the government of Greece during the present war. He is 24 years of age and has been free from anti-Entente proclivities.

Troops Ready To Act.

Affairs in Greece, which several times since the outbreak of the war had seemed on the verge of a settlement, recently have taken on an aspect of uncertainty that it became necessary for the powers to act with decision. M. Jonnart was selected to proceed to Athens for the purpose of laying before the Premier the aims which France, Great Britain and Russia had with respect to establishing unity of feeling among the Greeks and greater security for the Entente forces engaged in operations in the East. While he informed the Premier that troops had been placed at his disposal, he appealed to that official to use his influence toward a peaceful settlement. The troops, according to M. Jonnart's instructions, were not to land until the king had given his answer.

JAPAN WILL SEND MISSION.

Thorough Discussion Of Far East Problems Expected.

Washington.—Japan will send a mission to the United States. The mission will have broad powers, especially in diplomatic consultation, and is expected to leave Japan during the first part of July.

Viscount Kikujiro Ishu, for a short tie Minister of Foreign Affairs, will head the mission. Vice-Admiral Takeshita; who is well known in the United States, heads the naval section. The army section is headed by Major-General Sugano. A number of officers of lesser rank and attaches will accompany the mission.

The mission is regarded as offering an unparalleled opportunity for a closer understanding between the United States and Japan through a full discussion of the many complex questions of the unsettled Far East.

AMERICAN TANKER AND U-BOAT BATTLE

Four of Moreni's Crew Lose Their Lives.

TWO WILL DIE OF WOUNDS

Foe Lauds Captain For His Game Fight—British Merchant Cruiser and Five Norse Ships Are Destroyed.

Washington.—American naval gunners have met their first defeat in open fight with a German submarine. Official dispatches announced the destruction of the tank steamship Moreni, abandoned ablaze June 12 by her crew and armed guard after a desperate running fight in the war zone, which cost the lives of four of her crew.

Picked Up In Half Hour.

Half an hour after the tanker had been sent to the bottom her 43 survivors, including all of the members of the armed guard, were picked up with their lifeboats by a passing steamer. The German commander had set them adrift after congratulating the American skipper upon his game fight and having the wounded men treated by the submarine's surgeon.

The submarine began the action at a range of 8,000 yards, four nautical miles, when she hardly was visible to the steamer without glasses. Presenting virtually no target herself, she sent 200 shells at the big tanker, making many hits, while the American gunners wasted 150 shots without harming the speck from which the deadly hail came.

German Courtesy Commented On.

Naval officers assume that the submarine was armed with the six-inch rifles mounted by most of the newest undersea boats. No statement was available as to the armament of the Moreni, nor as to whether she was one of the vessels that sailed without waiting for full equipment, including a range finder. The failure of the gunners to get the submarine was attributed generally to the long range and small target.

British Cruiser Sent Down.

London.—The British armed merchant cruiser Avenger was torpedoed and sunk in the North Sea on Wednesday night. All but one were saved.

The sinking of five more Norwegian vessels with considerable loss of life is reported by the Norwegian Foreign Office as quoted in a Central News dispatch from Copenhagen.

Eight French Ships Sunk.

Paris.—Four French ships of more than 1,600 tons, one under that size and three fishing boats were sunk by mine or submarines during the week ending June 14. Six ships were unsuccessfully attacked during the same period, while 1,034 vessels of all nations entered French ports and 1,015 left.

PLANS TO DOMINATE AIR.

Aircraft Board Expects U. S. To Turn Scales In War.

Washington.—A program of aircraft production through which it is hoped to dominate the fighting lines of Europe within a year has been worked out by the Aircraft Production Board of the Defense Council, and will be submitted to Congress soon with a request for a large appropriation to carry in into effect.

Howard Coffin, chairman of the board, stated that although details would not be revealed now, the plan was so comprehensive that he was sure Congress would approve it quickly. For weeks Mr. Coffin has been in conference with the country's leading aircraft and material makers and the plan he will submit is believed to have the approval of all the interests which will do the actual construction work.

SILVER AND LEAD GOING UP.

Lessened Production and War Demands Given As Cause.

New York.—War demands, which long ago virtually swept the market bare of spot copper, are rapidly diminishing the market supplies of silver and lead. Bar silver rose to 77 cents an ounce, an advance of 2 1-8 cents over the price of the early part of the month and within 2 cents of the extreme price of last February. Quotations for lead varied, some producers asking 12 1-2 cents a pound, the highest price for 30 years, although 11 cents was quoted by the more extensive dealers.

NAVAL BASE FIGHT WON.

House Accepts Amendment For Jamestown Site Purchase.

Washington.—The Administration's fight for the establishment of a great naval base in the Lower Chesapeake Bay was won when the House accepted an entirely new amendment to the $3,500,000,000 War Budget bill providing for the acquisition of the Jamestown Exposition and Pine Beach properties.

OVERSUBSCRIBE LIBERTY LOAN

3,000,000 Americans Answer Nation's Call.

"TRIUMPH FOR DEMOCRACY"

"Unmistakable Expression Of Americans' Determination To Carry War To Swift Conclusion," Says McAdoo.

Washington.—The American people have responded to the Government's call for funds to finance the war with an over-subscription to the $2,000,000,000 Liberty Loan of huge proportions.

Millions Join In Filling War Chest.

In the country's ringing answer to the call, the dominant note was the voice of the small investor. His money talked the last day of the campaign in eloquent terms. The hope for a widespread response of the average man with the average income was more than realized in the multitude that flocked to the banks the last day.

Secretary McAdoo, announcing the over-subscription of the offering of the Liberty Loan, said he did not think there would be another offering of the remaining three billions authorized by Congress before this fall.

"Triumph For Democracy."

Secretary McAdoo announced the over-subscription of the loan in the following statement:

"The Liberty Loan has been oversubscribed.

"The success of this loan is a genuine triumph for democracy. It is the unmistakable expression of America's determination to carry this war for the protection of American rights and the re-establishment of peace and liberty throughout the world to a swift and successful conclusion.

"I am deeply grateful to the bankers, the business men, the women of America, the patriotic organizations and the people generally, without whose cordial co-operation and enthusiastic support success could not have been won. It has been an inspiring campaign and it has had a glorious finish."

KAISER ANGRY AT GREEK COUP.

Promises To Restore Constantine, Says Berne Report.

Berne.—A telegram from Berlin says Emperor William has addressed the following message to one of the Greek diplomatic representatives abroad for transmission to former King Constantine:

"I have heard with wrath of the infamous outrage committed by our common enemies upon you and upon your dynasty. I assure you that your deprivation can be only temporary. The mailed fist of Germany, with further aid from Almighty God, will restore you to your throne, of which no man by right can rob you.

"The armies of Germany and Germany's allies will wreak vengeance on those who have dared so insolently to lay their criminal hands on you. We hope to welcome you in Germany at the earliest opportunity. A thousand cordial greetings from

"YOUR WILLIAM."

SKULL CRUSHED BY TREE.

University Of Virginia Student Is Killed In Texas.

Charlottesville, Va.—A message received here from San Antonio, Texas, told of the death of John Hayes Collette, a medical student at the University of Virginia. Collett was a member of a picnic party at Sanda Park, New Brunfels, Texas, all of whom were seated at a table beneath a giant pecan tree, when, without warning, a big limb fell, striking Collett on the head, crushing his skull.

Collett and August G. Kimmerle left the university last month to join the Army Aviation Corps. They had about completed their preliminary training and expected to receive their commission within a month.

TO LET U. S. WARSHIPS STAY.

Uruguay Will Treat Them As Non-Belligerents.

Montevideo, Uruguay.—The Senate decide Friday that if American warships visit Uruguayan ports they will be treated as non-belligerents.

In Sympathy With America.

Although Uruguay decreed its neutrality in the war between the United States and Germany she expressed sympathy with the action of the United States. Warships rated as belligerents would be permitted to remain in port only 24 hours and would be limited as to the supplies which they might take on.

18 KILLED IN MUNITION WORKS.

Sixty Injured When Paris Factory Collapses.

Paris.—Eighteen dead and 60 injured persons have been taken from the ruins of the munition factory which collapsed Thursday. The accident was caused by the breaking of a beam supporting the third floor of the building, in which 800 persons were at work.

SICK WOMAN HAD CRYING SPELLS

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Enhaut, Pa.—"I was all run down and weak inwardly. I had female troubles and nervous feelings and my head bothered me. I would often have crying spells and feel as if I was not safe. If I heard anyone coming I would run and lock the door so they would not see me. I tried several doctors and they did not help me so I said to my mother 'I guess I will have to die as there is no help for me.' She got me one of your little books and my husband said I should try one bottle. I stopped the doctor's medicine and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It soon made a change in me and now I am strong and do all my work."—Mrs. AUGUSTUS BAUGHMAN, Box 86, Enhaut, Pa.

Why will women continue to suffer day in and day out and drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence, missing three-fourths of the joy of living, when they can find health in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?

If you would like free confidential advice address Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Rats and Mice Carry Disease

KILL THEM by using

Stearns' Electric Paste

Full directions in 15 languages

Sold everywhere—25c and $1.00

U. S. GOVERNMENT BUYS IT

No other toilet soap is as efficient in clearing the complexion of blemishes. The sulphur

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Purifies

(All Druggists.)

Contains 30% Pure Sulphur.

Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c

SWAMP-ROOT Is not recommended for everything, but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it may be found just the medicine you need. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes. You may receive a sample size bottle of this reliable medicine by Parcel Post, also pamphlet telling about it.

Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents, also mention this paper.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express prepaid for $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

Ladies! Send Me 10c and I will mail you box of "I" white shoe cleaner in stick form FREE. Cleans white shoes, gloves and hats. W. H. HITTS, 27 U. S. Fidelity & Guaranty Bldg., Baltimore, Md.

Cheaper Than Potatoes.

Carl J. Carter, prosecuting attorney of Bartholomew county, passed a delivery truck from a grocery. In the rear of the truck were a half-dozen oil cans and on the end of each spout was a gumdrop.

"What's the idea?" Carter asked the man in charge.

"Gumdrops are cheaper than potatoes," he replied.—Indianapolis News.

WATCH YOUR SKIN IMPROVE

When You Use Cuticura—The Soap to Purify and Ointment to Heal.

On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Continue this treatment for ten days and note the change in your skin. No better toilet preparations exist.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Better Way of Putting It.

"I raise pigs for my living."

"Don't be so crude. Say you earn your living by your pen."

A torpid liver condition prevents proper food assimilation. Tone up your liver with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. They act gently and surely. Adv.

Exactly.

"I see the British won't wear any more boiled shirts, as they want to save starch."

"I suppose they need it to stiffen their defenses."

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

Nerves All On Edge?

Just as nerve wear is a case of kidney weakness, so is kidney trouble a cause of nervousness. Anyone who has backache, nervousness, "blues," headaches, dizzy spells, urinary ills and a tired, worn feeling, would do well to try Doan's Kidney Pills. This safe, reliable remedy is recommended by thousands who have had relief from just such troubles.

A Virginia Case

Mrs. G. W. Davis, 107 Prince St., Alexandria, Va., says: "Doctors treated me for a long time and pronounced my condition serious. Often I felt so listless and nervous that I almost gave up hope and I endured torture from kidney ailments. Finally, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they brought me relief after everything else had failed. I still take them occasionally and am always benefited right away."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Your Fruit Won't Spoil If You Use

GOOD LUCK

RED RUBBERS

They Fit All Standard Jars

Specially recommended for cold pack canning. Send 2c stamp for new book on preserving or 10c in stamps for one dozen rings if you cannot get them at your dealer's. *Address Department 54*

BOSTON WOVEN HOSE & RUBBER CO.
Cambridge, Mass.

For Home Guard Drills

THE CITIZENS' HAND BOOK OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY

with rudiments of Military Instructions used at Federal Training Camps, Signals and Codes, etc., 25 cents. $15.00 per hundred. BOYER BROTHERS, 1434 Brandywine St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Stock Salesmen Greatest proposition in America; common allotted with preferred; rich rewards for high grade men. J. H. QUINN, Sec'y, SHELBY, N. C.

If Interested in Timber, Mining or Manufacturing in Northwest, on large or small scale, write me for propositions of merit. HUGH McGOVERN, Oak Grove, Oregon

Convalescent Home for Tubercular Sufferers in city, ideal climate, best of board; sleeping porches; good care; sympathy. Terms reasonable. Mrs. Elmer Hanson, 1519 Hayes St., Trinidad, Colo.

Mexican Corn Paint — Something different; sent by mail for 15 cents. Agents wanted. PALMETTO CHEMICAL WORKS, Box 1298, NEW ORLEANS, LA.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 24--1917.

Tin Music.

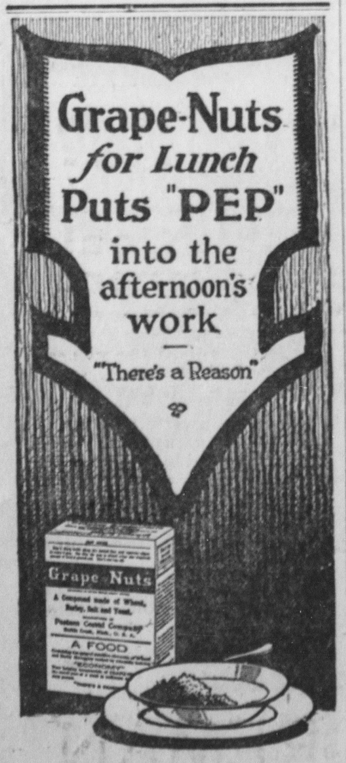
One of the inmates of the Masonic home near Franklin is past ninety years of age. In all his long life he had never heard a phonograph. Recently the members of one of the lodges in the state presented the home with a phonograph. This was a source of wonder to the old man. He had occasion to visit some friends in Franklin, and while there was asked how he liked his new home. "It's all right," he said, "just fine. And, say, we've got a machine down there that is the queerest thing I ever saw. They take a pie pan that has a hole cut in the middle, and put it in the machine. Then they turn a crank and grind up that tin, and it makes music. It's dang good music, too."—Indianapolis News.

When Hubby Fooled Her.

Mrs. Scatterbrain was constantly bemoaning her lot. Her husband, who was entitled to place half the letters of the alphabet after his name, had the most treacherous memory in the world. He could remember nothing his wife told him, in spite of bits of string round his finger and knots in his handkerchief. Only once did Mr. Scatterbrain remember to do his wife's bidding.

Said a friend to Mrs. Scatterbrain: "I think you are getting as bad as your hubby. I got a note from you yesterday dated a whole week ahead."

"Heavens!" gasped Mrs. Scatterbrain, trembling with the shock. "My husband must have posted it the very day I gave it to him!"



ATHLETICS STILL STUCK IN TRENCHES

FOUR IMPORTANT COGS IN MACK'S MACHINE.

The Athletics are still in the trenches. Several seasons ago Connie Mack disrupted a marvelous machine, retaining only Strunk, McInnis, Bush and Schang, and began to build anew. The cagy one hinted at another pennant winner about 1917. But the boys are still in the trenches.

Wally Schang, the snappy little catcher of the club, is Mac's chief assistant in dragging the boys from their Last Place dugout. Schang is one of the most valuable players in baseball. He not only stars as one of the very best—if not the best—catcher in the American league, but he can perform most creditably at any other position on the diamond. Wally has filled in everywhere—particularly specializing for Mack at third base and the outfield, while canny Connie was combing the bushes in search of capable cogs to fit in those positions. Mack would have fallen out of the league last year without him.

And now we find him, in addition to directing the play on the field, batting fourth in "clean-up" position—a most unusual place to find a catcher.

DIAMOND NOTES

Maisel continues to play second base for the Yankees in fine style.

* * *

The Indians have signed Art Hoffman, veteran Cub, to act as utility man.

* * *

Add sorrows of war: Paying a tax on baseball and seeing the home team lose.

* * *

Jack Coombs may be able to beat the Giants, but the Cubs have less respect for him.

* * *

Happy Felsch and Joe Jackson are swinging at the ball as if they meant business.

* * *

Arguing with an umpire is about as satisfactory as playing poker against a cold deck.

* * *

President Tener's decision not to tolerate rowdyism on the diamond is an excellent one.

* * *

George Burns, the doughty left fielder of the Giants, is earning the adoration of the New York fans.

* * *

Coumbe, who was not much of a left hander last season, is one of Cleveland's surprises this spring.

* * *

Habits are generally to be encouraged, but Walter Pipp should not be held back from his swatting habit.

* * *

Armando Marsans may be the next ex-Fed on the St. Louis Browns to depart. Marsans is hitting nothing at all.

* * *

Some well-known pitchers would make excellent material for the aviation corps. Going up in the air is their specialty.

* * *

Mule Watson of the Cardinals is starting off the 1917 season with the brand of pitching which featured his work during 1916.

* * *

Manuel Cueto's big league name is "Squatto." He gets the title from his sawed-off stature and his crouched position at the plate.

* * *

Second Baseman Grover of the Athletics is a graceful fielder, but Mack is patiently waiting to find out whether he can hit or not.

* * *

Johnny Evers is very much needed in the Boston lineup. His inspiration as a leader on the field is a big advantage for a team.

* * *

Members of the Boston Braves team have subscribed to the Liberty loan. They took several thousand dollars' worth of the bonds.

* * *

Jake Daubert must feel sort of proud over the fact that Colonel Ebbetts turned down an offer of $25,000 for the Robins' first sacker.

* * *

Stuffy McInnis, Connie Mack's star, is agile and ambitious and will outplay any first-sacker in the American league, if not in the country.

GREAT RECORD FOR ASSISTS

George Stovall, While Playing First Base for St. Louis, Helped to Retire Seven Men.

Fans love to know who holds the many records that are changing almost daily, but George Stovall, when first basing for the Browns, made a record for assists at that pest, and he made the mark against the Athletics. The record is seven assists in a single game.

In the first inning he tossed out Rube Oldring on a sacrifice, Del Pratt covering first base. In the second inning Jack Barry, now manager of the Red Sox, grounded and Stovall scooped the Dodgers at second. Later Collins, now of the White Sox, grounded and Stovall threw out Barry at the plate. In the fourth inning Coombs grounded and Stovall tossed to Baumgardner, who covered first, retiring Coombs. McInnis grounded in the fifth and Stovall again threw to Pratt, who covered first base. Stovall took a throw from Bert Shotton in the seventh inning and nailed Frank Baker, now of the New Yorks, at second. Bris Lord then sacrificed in the eighth and Stovall scooped up the ball and tossed it to Pratt, who covered second, and made it the seventh assist of the day, a world's record for a first baseman.

George Stovall.

TO CONTINUE MILITARY TOIL

American League Teams to Be Kept at Drilling All Season—Good Lesson in Patriotism.

Don't mistake about this, the American league teams are going to continue their military drilling all season, unless Ban Johnson loses his grip on things, and none believes that possible. Many a time this summer you'll go out to the ball park a bit early to see the players performing their various evolutions. It will be a standing lesson in patriotism to you, especially you youngsters eligible for military service. So, don't think there's any joke about this, for there isn't.

WATCH FIELDER JONES

Manager of St. Louis Browns Satisfied With Outlook.

Has Shifted His Men Around and Only Weak Spot Appears to Be Third Base—Will Be Formidable Team in Pennant Race.

When 20,000 fans turn out to a St. Louis ball park on a Sunday in the spring it's a sign that the sport is popular there. That's the number that turned out at Sportsman's park and the crowd was rewarded by a double victory over the White Sox—one of the battles being a no-hit affair.

Fielder Jones is getting under way again. Predictions were made before the season opened that Fielder had profited by the 1916 campaign, and had noted how the combined players from American and Federal leagues shaped up.

This has evidently been coming true. Jones has shifted his men around and now is fairly satisfied with the results. The only spot that can be called at all weak is third base, where the veteran Jimmy Austin holds forth. St. Louis fans are impatient because Austin is kept there—or at least a good percentage of them are—but Austin is a crack fielder, and hits in streaks. He is the best they have for the job at present.

Jones, according to St. Louis scribes, would rather beat the Sox than any of his other rivals. He drives his men to do their best against his old team, and has been sensationally successful of late.

Fielder Jones is unquestionably a great manager, one of the best in the history of the game. He always gives the best he has to his men and superiors. He plays every game to win, at no time does he give up. In this respect he is an exact counterpart of Hughie Jennings, the great leader of the Detroit Tigers.

It's too early to do much predicting, but one can be fairly safe in stating that the St. Louis Browns will be a formidable team in the race this season, and cannot be too closely watched. Jones won a pennant with a less effective team 11 years ago, and has his eyes set on the same direction in 1917.

TO SECURE RECRUITS

There is one way that Uncle Sam could get a million, or several million recruits over night. Just let the announcement go out from Washington that every man and boy who enlisted would be given a free ticket to the big league games for the rest of his life afer the war is over.

BALL PLAYERS NOT EXEMPT

Assurance of President Johnson That They Would Not Be Drafted Was Without Authority.

Denial from Washington of the report that the members of the National and American leagues were to be exempt from the draft until next fall has caused a lot of anxiety in the ranks of the players. The men of the American league had been assured by Ban Johnson, their president, that they would not have to fear draft until fall, but that assurance was given without authority. The war department has given no one authority to announce any such policy and the players will be subject to the same regulations as other men of fighting age.

It would mean many changes in the big league races if some of the star men are grabbed. The drafting of Heine Zimmerman would mean that the chances of the New York "Giants" making a runaway race of the National league pennant would go a-glimmering. The drafting of Eddie Collins from the Chicago Americans, the taking of Tris Speaker from Cleveland, or Ty Cobb from Detroit, would change the whole race in the American leauge.

SURE SIGN OF FLAG WINNER

First Team to Make Triple Play of Season Bound to Win Pennant, According to Players.

According to a St. Louis writer who has interviewed ball players on the subject, the team that makes the first triple play of the season is bound to win the pennant. The Browns made the first one in the game against Cleveland on April 30, therefore, say the superstitious ones on Fielder Jones' team, they are all set for flag honors. This may be a superstition, but brief inspection of the dope probably would send it the way all superstitions ought to go.

CUBS' SECOND SACKERS HURT

John Evers and Larry Doyle Both Suffer Broken Legs While Cavorting Around Keystone Bag.

John J. Evers and Larry Doyle both suffered broken legs as Cub second baseman. It must be that Fate has her machine gun trained on this particular spot. Larruping Larry will be missed in more than one important way if he is unable to sit in regularly, as reported. Not only is his big mace a vital aid in time of trouble, but his widespread popularity and his unbreakable spirit are great developers of team morale.

CULTIVATE! CULTIVATE!

Produce More Food, But at the Lowest Cost.

A trip through most of the grain growing districts of Western Canada, and information received from authentic sources, reveals that the spring seeding of wheat, barley and oats is finished and the grain is having a most rapid growth. Men of farming experience here say that the conditions are similar to those years when there was an abundant harvest reaped. During the past year a number of new settlers came into the country, and they will undoubtedly have a good crop this year. This added to the normal acreage, made considerably less by the lack of labor owing to the number who have gone to the front, will give a fair general yield. It is surprising the growth that this country is capable of producing.

Wheat has this spring germinated and shown three or four inches growth in five or six days, and with anything like favorable weather, harvesting should commence about the 15th of August, or a little over one hundred days from first seeding. Hundreds of farmers throughout this vast country paid for their entire holdings out of one year's crop and it would not be surprising if the same experience met a great many more this year.

The best authorities on the wheat situation give it as their opinion that for many years to come, wheat prices will be high. They base their opinion on a scientific calculation and their reasoning seems to be sound. Anyway, it is quite evident that for some years to come, the producer of wheat will be amply rewarded for any effort he may make to develop this branch of agricultural industry. Money may be made on the high-priced lands of the wheat-growing districts of the United States, but it is a question if these high-priced lands would not be more profitably employed in other branches of farming than in growing the smaller grains, leaving it to lands just as productive for wheat, less expensive to operate, and with a much smaller initial price, to provide the world with this necessity of life. Here is where Western Canada, with its vast rich fertile plains, its low railway rates, its exceptionally good shipping privileges, its excellent climate, and its perfect social conditions, has a combination of advantages not possessed by any other portion of the continent.

Furthermore, these lands, of unexcelled quality, are extraordinarily cheap, while for the man who does not care to undertake farming on so extensive a scale there is the free homestead which offers him all the opportunity for which he is looking.

The prospective purchaser will have no difficulty at all in making a selection of a fine piece of land, well located and convenient to transportation, which may be had for from $15 to $25 an acre, and the railway companies or other holders of large tracts are always glad to sell on easy terms. Or if he desires a farm that is already under cultivation and improved, many such are to be had from farmers who already have made comfortable fortunes and are ready to retire.

It is not to the grain grower only that Western Canada offers great opportunities. If one wishes to go in for cattle raising, there are great stretches of range land both free and for lease; and in many sections of the country there are the finest of grazing lands that may be purchased at very low prices.

The appeal which has been sent out both by the United States and Canadian governments, for an unstinted, unlimited production of food stuffs to prevent what might otherwise be a famine throughout this great continent—and then consequently, throughout the world—should in itself arouse all the ambition and desire in the heart and soul of the man who is not fighting at the front, to produce all he can. In addition, there is the potent fact that no chances are being taken in answering the appeal. Take it from either standpoint you answer the country's call, although not fighting, and you are also insured against any loss by the high prices that are bound to exist for some time. Whether it be in the United States on its excellent grain lands or in Canada on its splendid grain lands, all should do their bit.—Advertisement.

Time to Get Rid of Them.

"Taking any high-school boys from the city to work on your farm, Farmer Corntossel?"

"Yes, I think I kin git my money's worth out of 'em, providin' I git rid of 'em before the apples begin ter git ripe."

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System

Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

A Close Shave.

Fred Creators, chief deputy United States marshal, answered the telephone, and a woman's voice complained:

"There's a barber out here who has a red, white and black pole."

"Well, what about it?"

"Isn't that enough? It's German colors."—Indianapolis News.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the footbath. It relieves painful, swollen, smarting feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Used by the British and French troops at the front. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain relief for tired, aching feet. Sold everywhere—Adv.

Sweet Innocence.

Mrs. Youngbride—Our cook says those eggs you sent yesterday were quite old.

Grocer—Very sorry, ma'am. They were the best we could get. You see, all the young chickens were killed off for the holiday trade, so the old hens are the only ones left to do the layin'.

Mrs. Youngbride—Oh, to be sure! I hadn't thought of that.

Roman Eye Balsam is an antiseptic ointment, applied externally and not a "wash." Its healing properties penetrate the inflamed surfaces, providing prompt relief. Adv.

Up to the Cook.

"Hi, Mr. Jack, mighty surprised to see you out here," said a negro cook in one of the Indiana company barracks for candidates for the officers' reserve corps at Ft. Harrison. "You sure look different."

"Mr. Jack" looked at the negro and recognized him as a waiter for years in the cafes of big hotels down town.

"What are you doing here?" he asked.

"I'm the cook for the company, and if you don't get enough to eat just sneak 'round to the kitchen."

"I surely will," said the soldier. "I gave you about a million dollars in tips in my life and it's up to you to make good."—Indianapolis News.

A Woman's Opportunity.

The complexion of Wall street's big organization that works from nine to five is slowly changing as man after man drops out to take up military service. The inroads which have already been made in staffs of the big banking institutions are not serious, but the prospect of losing many more employees in the next few weeks or months is being discussed by employers, and it is the general view that most of the vacancies must be filled by women, says a New York news letter. One of the largest national banks has lost 50 men to Plattsburg and Madison, has 75 more who are in militia organizations, and who will soon leave, and has 400 who are liable to conscription. A prominent trust company has lost upward of 100 men, including the senior vice president, and expects the total to be more than 300 before the end of the year. Plans are being made to fill many departments with girls, who have been found more satisfactory than men in work that is much the same day after day.

Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" not only expels Worms or Tapeworm but cleans out the mucus in which they breed and tones up the digestion. One dose sufficient. Adv.

Sure They Will.

Thomas—Do you think the fighting nations will cede any territory?

Pete—Why, they're all planting acres by the millions.

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics.

Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

As Age Advances the Liver Requires

occasional slight stimulation.

Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price But Great in its Good Work

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

correct

CONSTIPATION

Genuine bears signature *Brent Good*

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, a condition which will be greatly helped by **Carter's Iron Pills**

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

THURSDAY, JUNE 21, 1917

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO.

July 13th —On Thursday night of last week a thief gained entrance to Meyer's hotel, in this place, and finding the door to the room where a fruit agent slept unlocked, he took there from his pants and vest, which were found in the kitchen the next morning minus a silver watch and about three dollars in money. Same night Odenkirk's hotel at the Old Fort, was entered, no doubt by the same burgular or burgulars, and $8.00 in money was stolen from the bar drawer.

Hiram Durst, of near this place, made twenty-four big 4-horse loads of hay off nine acres of grass.

Thomas Hosterman, of Haines township, committed suicide on Wednesday morning. He was found dead in his barn with his throat cut. Temporary insanity, caused by afflictions and personal trouble, led to the deed. He was aged forty years.

Married—June 21, by Rev. W. E. Fischer, John Smith of Centre Hall, and Hannah Poorman.

REBERSBURG

Charles Beck has found employment at Lock Haven.

Rev. and L. A. Miller, of Spring Mills, visited in town on Saturday.

Quite a number from here attended the Robinson circus at Lock Haven on Friday.

Mrs. Lester Minnich and two sons are visiting at the William Minnich home at Mifflinburg.

Mr. and Mrs. John Spangler, of State College, are spending a week with relatives here.

Mrs. Metzgar and daughter Rebecca left for Carlisle on Saturday, where they will locate permanently.

Mrs. Harry Hubler and daughter Frances, of Pittsburg, are spending several weeks with relatives in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott Stover were to Tylersville on Saturday to visit Mrs. Frank Schreckengast who is confined to her home with diabetes.

The I. O. O. F. lodge in this place observed decoration on Saturday. In the afternoon the graves of deceased members in the Tylersville cemetery were decorated, and in the evening the two cemeteries in Rebersburg were visited and the graves decorated. Following this ceremony the public was invited to meet in the school building where a Red Cross society with a membership of some forty was organized. The following officers were chosen : Mrs. Flora Limbert, president ; Mrs. Clara Waite, vice president ; Mrs. Alma Haines, secretary ; C. L. Gramley, treasurer.

Aaronsburg.

W. A. Guisewite has returned home from his trip west.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stover, C. G. Bright and James Weaver autoed to State College on Saturday.

Mrs. J. J. Feidler is on a visit to her two sons—Earl, at Philadelphia, and G. W., at Newark, New Jersey.

Miss Emma Bower is confined to bed on account of illness due to pleurisy.

Mrs. (Rev.) M. D. Geesey is enjoying good health since her return from the Philadelphia hospital.

Rev. W. D. Donat returned home Friday from a five days' visit to Wapwallopen, Luzerne county.

Mr. and Mrs. George McCormick and three children, of Potters Mills, spent Sunday with the lady's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Mingle.

Rev. John A. Bright left for his home in Topeka, Kansas, last week, after a delightful two months' visit in the east.

Messrs. H. E., J. Hal, and Harry Crouse autoed to Lock Haven where the former took the train for Renovo on a business trip.

Sumner Musser, the photographer, left on Friday for Greensburg, Ohio, on a visit to relatives. From there he will go to Berrien Springs, Michigan.

Mrs. John Haines, who was removed to the Bellefonte hospital for an operation, remains too weak to undergo the knife.

John Otto, who moved here from Allentown and purchased the Coburn farm, has four Aaronsburg men busy making improvements about the place.

Miss Mary Bradford suffered a light paralytic stroke one day last week, which affected her neck and right arm. She has about fully recovered again.

No Seedlings Until April, 1918.

Commissioner of Forestry Robert S. Conklin on Saturday gave out a statement to the effect that no seedlings will be distributed for private planting this fall. The State Forest nurseries are organized for making spring shipments, and the experience of the State's foresters has been that spring plantations have a better chance to succeed.

This decision will in no way affect the free distribution of trees for planting in the spring of 1918. If weather conditions are favorable during 1917, from 2,000,000 to 4,000,000 trees will be available for private planting about April 1, 1918.

New Phone Rates.

Effective June 21, 1917, the toll and long distance rates of the Bell System for messages between points within the State of Pennsylvania, and between Pennsylvania and Delaware points, will be revised.

The effect of this revision will be to establish all such rates on an air-line-distance basis and to bring about an entire uniformity of charges for like distances. In general the rates have been reduced, although in some cases there have been slight increases and many of the former rates have been continued. Altogether, the revision will result in a total saving to the Pennsylvania public of approximately a quarter of a million of dollars a year.

At the same time the Bell Company will establish a toll charge for messages between State College and Millheim and State College and Spring Mills. Local Manager Mallalieu in making his announcement, states that this change in rates does not affect the free talking privilege between State College and Bellefonte, Millheim and Bellefonte, Spring Mills and Bellefonte and the other free talking areas in Centre county ; in other words State College, Millheim and Spring Mills subscribers will continue to talk to the county seat without charge.

The effect of the revision upon some of the principal Centre Hall rates is indicated below :

Centre Hall to Lewistown, Mifflintown, from 25c to 20c.

Centre Hall to Lock Haven, from 15c to 20c.

Centre Hall to Reedsville, from 15c to 15c.

Centre Hall to Renovo, from 35c to 25c.

Grain Bin Sanitation.

Every year large quantities of stored grain are destroyed or rendered unfit for human food by some of the forty or more insects which are commonly known as weevils.

Much of the damage can be prevented by proper storage conditions, cleaning the bins, thoroughly fumigating them or spraying them with 10 per cent. kerosene emulsion. Destroy any weevil that might be present and be the cause of an infestation of the newly stored crop. Grain bins for storage should be well built and separate from the barn so they can be treated if the grain become infected and further, grain is not as liable to become infested with weevils when stored in a separate building. Inspect the grain every week or two and if the weevils are present remove the grain, passing it out through a cleaner if possible.

Weevils do not thrive in stored grain if it is moved and aerated.

Preventing future trouble by thoroughly cleaning the empty bins and destroying possible weevil infestation by spraying with a 10 per cent. kerosene emulsion is as important as treating the grain after it becomes infested.

Stop the waste of stored grain thru the lack of care and proper storage.

The prevention of one-half of the loss of 1 per cent of 24,000,000 bushels of wheat and 54,000 bushels of corn rendered unfit for food each year after it is stored, is worth while considering. The average loss of stored grain on the farm is 1 per cent. If the producers of Pennsylvania will practice clean methods and endeavor to lower the average loss one-half, it may mean a yearly saving of nearly three-quarters of a million dollars on wheat and corn alone.

Chestnut blight is now reported from almost every one of the fifty-two State Forests. The Department of Forestry is advising against the planting of chestnut anywhere in Pennsylvania.

A Wise Amishman.

For real thrift there is no class of people to compare with the Amish. An example of this was shown a few days ago in Lewistown, the trading center for Mifflin county's delegation of Amish. Whilst thermometers were sizzling in the vicinity of the 90 mark a Big Valley resident entered and rather startled the working staff by asking to look at the firm's line of overcoats. After some scouting about a number of samples were produced for the visitor's inspection, whereupon he purchased the heaviest and warmest one of the lot.

The Amishman who made the rather odd purchase did not buy the piece of apparel for immediate wear but through motives of thrift, being firmly of the conviction that clothing prices will likely be considerably higher in the fall.

Scenic Theatre

BELLEFONTE

Thursday Evening

June 21, 1917

G. H. Emerick

presents

A Tale of Two Sleeves

The Motion Picture Story of the

Knight Sleeve-Valve Motor

This is a demonstration of the Sleeve Valve Motor, to tell what the motor is and what it does for the man behind the wheel.

SECURE YOUR ADMISSION CARD ON REQUEST.

New Spring & Light Weight Goods for Suits and Dresses

White Goods
Sheeting
Pillow Tubing
Shirtings
Dress Gingham
Lancaster Apron Gingham
Percales and Linens
Ready-made Underwear
Gauze
Nainsook
Long Cloth and Muslin
Ready-made Aprons
Old-Fashioned Calico for Quilts

SUNBURY BREAD EVERY DAY

Store closes every Wednesday evening at 6 o'clock.

H. F. Rossman

SPRING MILLS, PA.

Remember---

It is the desire of this store to serve you to perfection

When you purchase here you get dollar for dollar value, and when you just look and don't purchase you get courtesy in the nicest and fullest degree.

Today we present a distinguished Norfolk, THE PORTLAND

It is the favorite with men who feel that unless they pay a fortune for a garment it can't be good or desirable in style. The price of the Portland is $10 to $25, which is far from a fortune, but the style, the tailoring and the character are above reproach.

Tailored at Fashion Park.

THE FASHION PARK AGENTS.

MONTGOMERY & CO.

BELLEFONTE STATE COLLEGE

FOR SALE,—Exceptionally well built 1-horse spring wagon ; never been used. Convenient size for any use. Will sacrifice.—Mrs. W. B. Mingle, Centre Hall Pa.

FOR SALE.—1 horse wagon, almost as good as new. Suitable for one heavy horse or can be used as light 2-horse wagon —JOHN L. McCLENAHAN, Centre Hall, Pa.

LOST—Valuable gold bracelet, somewhere between Lloyd Brown residence and Old Fort. Reward if returned to Miss Grace Cummings, Centre Hall, Pa.

THE CENTRE HALL PHARMACY

Pure Drugs

Prescriptions carefully filled by a licensed pharmacist.

The Best Assortment of High-grade CIGARS in town.

A Fine Line of Pure Candies

Baseball Goods

Gloves, Mitts and Balls

The Centre Hall Pharmacy

Centre Hall, Pa.

FARM FOR SALE.—

The undersigned, Executor of Eliza Smith, late of Potter township, Centre County, Pa., deceased, will offer for sale,

SATURDAY, JUNE 30, 2 P. M.

on the premises at Centre Hill the following real estate, consisting of a farm containing about one hundred and thirteen acres, described as follows :

All that tract or piece of land lying and being in the township of Potter, and County of Centre aforesaid, bounded and described as follows : Beginning at post adjoining lands late of George Odenkirk, thence south thirty-five and one-half degrees east, two hundred and ninety-three and eight-tenth perches to post ; thence by land of John Runkle, south twenty-seven degrees west, twelve perches to middle of turnpike ; thence by the said turnpike, south sixty-two degrees east, eight-tenths of a perch ; thence south forty-five and one-half degrees west ; eight perches to post by old road ; thence north eighty-one degrees west, nine and eight-tenths perches to stone by new church lot ; thence south fifty-six degrees west, sixteen and five tenths perches to stone ; thence south sixty and one-half degrees west, fourteen and six-tenths perches to stone by Samuel Swartz lot ; thence thirty-eight and one-fourth degrees west, one hundred and fifty-eight perches to post by Burkholder and Strohm ; thence north fifty eight and one half degrees east sixteen and one-half perches to the middle of the turnpike ; thence along middle of the turnpike north fifty-three degrees west, twenty perches ; thence north forty-nine and one-fourth degrees west, one hundred and twenty-four perches to post ; thence north fifty-eight and three-fourth degrees east, eighty-four and two-tenths perches to the place of beginning, containing ONE HUNDRED AND TWELVE ACRES, ELEVEN PERCHES, and allowance ; except about one-fourth acre sold to R. M. Smith, May 1, 1907, as shown in deed recorded May 20, 1907, and used by him for private road.

Also a certain tract of land containing about one acre adjoining and lying to the south of the main farm, said tract having formerly erected on it a Presbyterian church.

Also about one half acre of land lying on the northwest side of the main farm on the portion on west side of pike, the same having been purchased from R. M. Smith, May 1st, 1907, and recorded May 20, 1907.

The three tracts to be sold as a whole.

TERMS—Ten per cent of purchase money to be paid on day of sale ; one half of remainder on delivery of deed, and balance in one year, secured by bond and mortgage.

ROBERT M. SMITH,
Executor of Eliza Smith.

JAMES W. SWABB

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

LINDEN HALL, CENTRE CO., PA.

Deeds, Mortgages, Wills, &c, written and executed with care. All legal business promptly attended to. Special attention given to settling of Estates. Marriage Licenses, Automobile Licenses, and all other Application Blanks kept on hand. Nov. 28-1 yr

SPECIAL AT Kessler's THIS WEEK

We offer our Large Assortment of LADIES' SUITS, COATS AND SILK DRESSES--

At Almost Half Price

Although you all know of the great advance in the prices of merchandise at the present time—WE ARE SELLING OUR GOODS AT OLD PRICES.

Come and take advantage of the bargains we are offering you for This Week.

KESSLER'S DEPARTMENT STORE

MILLHEIM

Insurance and Real Estate

Want to Buy or Sell?

SEE US FIRST

Chas. D. Bartholomew

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Coal That's All Coal Hourly-Tested Cement

We handle the choicest grades and you can count on our deliveries. Our coal comes from mines that have high reputations for careful grading, and our cement comes from the pioneer manufacturer whose product for a quarter of a century has represented the high-water mark of quality. It is

ALPHA THE GUARANTEED PORTLAND CEMENT

and ALPHA Cement is tested by chemists every hour, day and night, throughout the process of manufacture. They make sure that the raw materials are of the proper grade, and mixed, burned and ground exactly right. The result is that ALPHA is always high in binding power.

We warrant every bag of ALPHA Cement invariably to meet standard specifications for fineness, tensile strength and binding-power. It makes concrete that grows harder and stronger with age. The people who buy ALPHA Cement once always come back for more.

Try our coal or cement the next time you order. If you are planning to build or make repairs, come in and get our valuable 80-page book, "ALPHA Cement —How to Use It." It tells how to mix concrete and how to make dozens of everlasting improvements on the farm or around the home.

R. D. FOREMAN

Centre Hall, Pa.